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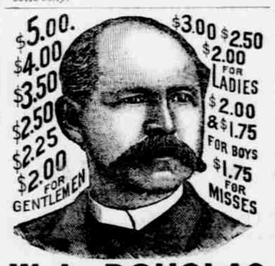

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EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

ONE-CENT SAVINGS BANKS

A Recent Financial and Philanthropic Success.

New York Institutions Which Are Proving of Great Benefit to Children and the Poorer Classes.

The penny provident fund, organized by the charity organization about two years ago, is proving a great success, says the New York Sun. It was the design of the organization to encourage the saving of small sums among its proteges by providing a place of deposit for even so small an amount as 1, 3 and 5 cents, and stations were established at the ten different branch offices of the society for carrying out the plan.

So popular did the work become that outside organizations were allowed to come in from the churches, the missions, the industrial schools, and the working-girls' clubs, until there are now 128 stations of deposit, 19,099 depositors, and $10,464.65 on deposit in the different stations. There are no hired clerks in these stations, the work all being done by voluntary charity. The depositors are quite fairly divided between children and grown people, and, though it is the desire of the society that all accounts of $5 shall be transferred to the savings banks, many poor people refuse to take out their money.

The plan of the work resembles that so long practiced in England: 1, 3, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cent and $1 stamps are sold to the depositors, pasted in the little book given to each person, and remain the guarantee of the amount due until it is needed and drawn out again. When $5 or $10 accumulates the depositors are helped to open an account in a savings bank, and the United States and West side savings banks have placed the stamps on sale at one of their windows, where sums of 1 cent up will be received, and as soon as $1 is accumulated the depositor will receive a regular passbook. This work necessitates the addition of only one clerk, and it is hoped that other banks will take it up.

One poor woman succeeded in saving about $50 in this way, and when her husband deserted her a short time ago she was able to start lodgings with the fund.

A little girl whose father is very intemperate meets him every pay-day before he reaches a saloon, and coaxes all the money she can from him. This she divides among her little brothers and sisters, and all is placed on deposit. Not long ago the father, through intemperance, was discharged from his work, and the money thus accumulated by the children paid the rent until a new situation could be found.

Another little girl has managed to save enough in pennies and nickels to pay for having her father's grave put in order.

The working girls' clubs are some of the largest contributors, one club alone having raised $500 in the last year. Much of the money is drawn out at Christmas and during the summer vacations, but the purpose of the society is only to save for some such need and not simply to hoard up money in a miserly manner.

CAT AND RAT.

A Charitable Feline Adopts and Cares for a Homeless Rodent.

A laborer employed in one of the mills at Sutter Creek has in his house one of the strangest families of animals in existence. The head of the family, says the San Francisco Call, is an old cat, which is a mother of a thrifty family of five kittens; but, in spite of the cares of motherhood, she has taken it upon herself to provide for a rat that she has taken under her protection.

During a storm about two months ago a half-grown rat, lame and nearly drowned, crawled into the house, evidently in search of food and shelter, and by some chance made its way to the place where the old cat lay snugly on the heap of sacks with her family.

Strangely, the mother seemed touched with pity over the condition of the wanderer, and, instead of attacking him, she coolly made room for him and did everything to relieve his sufferings. The rat displayed every sign of gratitude, and the miner's family, when they discovered the intruder, were so struck with surprise that they forbade anyone to disturb them.

The result was that the rat chose to remain with his new-found friends, and has now become as docile as his foster mother. A warm attachment seems to have sprung up between the two, and the rat has grown fat and lazy, wandering about as it suits its fancy, and evidently pleased with its new surroundings.

A Coming Martinet.

The ten-year-old crown prince of Germany appears to be in a fair way of becoming an insufferable little prig. A few days ago, when returning with his brothers from a drive, the palace guard, as usual, turned out on the approach of the imperial children. As the carriage had driven up rather rapidly the men were forced to run as fast as they could to assume their place in the ranks, and one unfortunate fellow, in his haste, forgot his gun. This was immediately noticed by the crown prince, who, as soon as ever the carriage had stopped, instead of entering the palace, hurried off with his brothers to the officer in command of the guard for the purpose of lodging a complaint against the soldier who had appeared without his rifle. The result was that the soldier was sentenced to four days' arrest and to a further term of fatigue duty for his remissness, while the Berlin papers are filled with laudatory notices of the military feeling and precision of the future emperor of Germany.

A Cannibalistic Cow.

Fort Worth, Tex., possesses a cow that is unique in being carnivorous and a cannibal, as well as an infanticide. Her peculiar propensity was discovered while she was yet a calf by the discovery of the bones of a cat which was in the habit of frequenting the stall where she was confined, and the blood smeared upon the calf's mouth revealed the startling fact that puss had actually been eaten by her. Since then she has been seen to catch mice and rats venturing near her and devour them alive, while she has twice killed and eaten her day old calves. She exhibits no peculiarity beyond her carnivorous appetite, but appears gentle enough, and has never been known to behave ill-humoredly, except when in sight of freshly killed meat or when shown blood.

PERPETUAL MOTION PATENTS.

Why the Government Stopped Taking the Fees of the Cranks.

The patent office has recently ceased to be a party to the fraud of perpetual motion. Until three years ago it was customary to take "first fees" (fifteen dollars) from the perpetual motion cranks as well as from all other would-be inventors. Then, in course of time, a letter was sent to the perpetual motion applicant telling him that his claim was based upon an irrational principle, and that he must furnish a working model. Of course, that was the end of the application. The model never came, and the fee remained in the treasury.

About three years ago, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Principal Examiner William L. Aughinbaugh went to the commissioner and suggested that, as rejection of the perpetual motion claim was inevitable, it would be fairer to refuse the first fees of such claimants and to send them a circular immediately upon the filing of their applications telling them that no consideration would be given their papers until a working model was filed. This course has been pursued ever since. But repeatedly the discoverer of perpetual motion has been very indignant at the rejection of his tendered fee. One way that has been adopted by the cranks to get around the new rule intended for their benefit is to drop the claim of perpetual motion and put in the drawings for a "motor." Notwithstanding the policy of the patent office to discourage the perpetual motion craze and to save time and money for people, at least two or three claims of this character are put in every month.

Not long ago a Kansas man claimed to have set up the perpetual motion machine, and to have it in operation at his home. He wrote to the patent office to know if the affidavit of Senator Plumb would be accepted instead of the working model as the basis for a patent. The examiner felt obliged to refuse. Sometimes the perpetual motion inventor appears with a pocket full of bearings and connections which he asks the examiner to accept as evidence that he has solved the problem. But the examiner insists that he must see the perpetual motion before he grants the patent.

Last summer a New York lawyer named Todd came all the way to Washington with parts of a machine, and had quite a controversy with the office because the patent was refused. He insisted that he had seen the machine in operation, that it was running day after day, and keeping a cider press going to boot. There was no deviating from the rule. The lawyer went back to New York, saying that he would produce the machine. He was not seen again until the centennial celebration, when he reminded the examiner of the case and told how he had been fooled. At the time of making application the lawyer really believed that his client had discovered the long-sought principle. But when he got back to New York and told that the patent had been refused the client confessed. The perpetual motion was no motion at all. Power was concealed in the cider press. It ran the press and the press made the perpetual motion machine go too. The inventor had been charging ten cents admission to see perpetual motion. He had fooled the public and his lawyer, and he hoped to slip through a claim.

Tea with Lilies.

The charming literary wife of a celebrated New York artist lately introduced the prettiest sort of a new wrinkle in the serving of her afternoon tea. When first she handed round the steaming cups, each with a white, flower-like fragment floating on top, her guests were greatly interested over the innovation. When she explained, and, while adding a slice of lemon and cube of sugar to the fragrant beverage, coached the women present as to how they might go and do likewise. It appears she bought crisp, coarse tarlatan, cut it up in squares of five by six inches, pinked the edges in sharp, deep scallops, and then, putting a spoonful of Russian caravan tea in the center, tied the leaves in a tiny sack by means of a bit of heavy thread. By ruffling out the loose portions she obtained a blossomy look for her new-fashioned teaballs, and not only added immensely to the daintiness of her table and cups, but made it possible for each guest to suit his or her particular taste. Some choose to let the tea-lily remain until strength is attained, while those liking the weaker drink soon remove the tarlatan bag.

THE ORIGIN OF "KELTER."

Derivation and Different Meanings of the Word.

Kilter or kelter was an "Anglicism" long before it was "Americanism." Skinner in 1671 has "Skelter; he is not yet in kelter, nondum est paratus." It is also given in a reprint of Ray's Collection of 1691. The k before i points to a Scandinavian origin. Cf. Dan. "kilte," to truss, tuck up, whence E. "kilt." Reitz gives Swed. dial. "kilter-band," a band for holding up tucked-up clothes; "kiltra-sig," to gird up, tuck up and fasten. The metaphor is obvious enough.

This word "kelter," as it should be spelled, is given in Johnson's dictionary, and derived from the Danish "kelter," to gird; a quotation is given from Barrow's works, where the word is used. Bailey, in his etymological dictionary, derives it from the Latin cultura. Halliwell ("Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words") gives it as used in the east of England both as a substantive and as a verb. It is a word of everyday use in Surrey and Sussex, in the sense of order or condition. Rev. W. D. Parish, in his "Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect," notices it in the phrase, "this farm seems in very good 'kelter.'" I have often heard it used in the same way, and anything that is out of condition is described as being out o' "kelter." On reference to the publication of the "English Dialect Society," it will be seen that the word is of very general use throughout England. In the neighborhood of Whitby it occurs as a verb and a substantive, and in the Mid and East Yorkshire glossaries also; it is used also in West Cornwall, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. In West Somerset, in Sheffield and in Huddersfield the word means money. These references will be sufficient to show that the expression is not an Americanism, but that the word has found and still finds a place in vernacular English.—Chicago News.

THE FLOWER BUSINESS.

What the Recent Census Shows in Regard to Floriculture.

For the first time floriculture as an industry was made a subject of special investigation by the last census. In fact, it is only within recent years that it has assumed proportions in this country justifying such a systematic inquiry.

Nearly two-thirds of the 4,659 establishments in existence, says the New York Sun, when the census was taken were started during the last twenty years, and more than one-third during the last ten years. Four-fifths of the whole business of the commercial florists has been developed within twenty-five years.

The census report shows that the whole number of acres covered with glass was nearly 900. More than $28,000,000 were invested in the fixtures and heating apparatus. Nearly 17,000 men and 2,000 women were employed in the cultivation and its attendant industries, and the total value of plants and shrubs produced was more than $12,000,000, and of cut flowers more than $14,000,000.

So far as the public taste is indicated by the purchases the rose is unquestionably the favorite popular flower. One firm alone reported the sale of a million of the plants in 1889. The plants are grown in very small pots, which are sent by post throughout the union. Of cut flowers, next to the rose and closely following it, carnations are mostly in demand, the two together furnishing nearly two-thirds of the receipts from sales. Then come violets, chrysanthemums, lilies hyacinths, heliotropes, pansies, tulips and a few others, making up one-quarter of the total value. The remainder, or about one-tenth, is furnished by the demand for orchids, tuberoses, mignonette, camellias and the rest. The majority of the reports describe roses as the most profitable product, with carnations second and violets third. Of the flowering plants sold in the northern and eastern states geraniums are most in demand. In the south they come after roses and chrysanthemums and in California after these two and carnations also.

The greatest centers for the preparation of roses are in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio and of hardy plants in Illinois, New York and Kansas. The sales of cut flowers are largest in total value in New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania, the states where the greatest cities and the largest wealth are. Proportionately to its size New Jersey does the largest business in cut flowers, and for the obvious reason of its nearness to New York, the greatest market. Its sales of cut flowers amounted in value to nearly $1,300,000.

Plants are the specialty of some florists and cut flowers of others and some supply both, selling most of their product by wholesale. Others again, devote themselves to carnations or violets, their business also, where it is large, being almost entirely wholesale.

The increase in the demand is steady and it extends all over the union. It is the result of the growth of house decoration, of the spreading taste and desire for the beautifying of private grounds, of greater and more general love for flowers among rich and poor and the decrease in prices because of the increase in production.

THE WIZARD'S LATEST.

Edison Will Exhibit Several Astonishing Inventions at the World's Fair.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous electrician and inventor, is preparing to astonish the world by the exhibit he will make at the world's fair in 1893. "I shall have two or three things to show," said he recently, "which I think will both surprise and please the visitors to the electrical department of the exposition, which, by the way, I am fully convinced, will be a great success. Two of these inventions are not yet ready to be described, or even characterized. The third, however, is so nearly perfected, that I do not hesitate to say something about it.

"I hope to be able by the invention to throw upon a canvas a perfect picture of anybody, and reproduce his words. Thus, should Patti be singing somewhere, this invention will put her full length picture upon the canvas so perfectly as to enable one to distinguish every feature and expression of her face, see all her actions and listen to the entrancing melody of her peerless voice. The invention will do for the eye what the phonograph has done for the voice, and reproduce the voice as well, in fact, more clearly. I have already perfected the invention so far as to be able to picture a prize fight—the two men, the ring, the intensely interested faces of those surrounding it—and you can hear the sound of the blows, the cheers of encouragement and the yells of disappointment. And when this invention shall have been perfected," said Mr. Edison with the trace of enthusiasm's glow in his face, "a man will be able to sit in his library at home, and, having electrical connection with the theater, see reproduced on his wall or a piece of canvas the actors, and hear anything they say. I can place one so it will command a street corner, and after letting it register the passing sights for a time, I can have it cast them on a canvas so that every feature and motion of the passers, even to the twitching of the face, can be seen, and if a friend passed during the time, you may know it. This invention will be called the 'Kinetograph.' The first half of the word signifies 'motion,' and the last 'write,' and both together mean the portrayal of motion. The invention combines photography and phonography."

Mr. Edison occupied nearly an acre with his exhibit at the Paris exposition. As he wishes to show at Chicago all that he exhibited at Paris, and numerous other things besides, he is desirous of being accorded a greater space in 1893. The electrical exhibit is expected to be the wonder of the exposition.

Suspicious of Electricity.

There has been any amount of correspondence, newspaper controversy and litigation in Japan, as to the share played by the electric-light wires in starting the fire which recently consumed the Japanese houses of parliament. Not electric-lighting alone but every method utilizing electricity has become an object of suspicion, the telephone among the rest. Certain folks have been asking experts whether the telephone might not be responsible for a fire one of these fine days, and others want to know whether cholera germs could not be propagated by this subtle instrument as well as the waves of sound.

DEEP SEA SECRETS.

Important Discoveries Made in the Pacific Ocean.

Many Interesting Facts Learned About the Waters Along Our Western Coast—Singular Changes Occurring.

The United States steamer Albatross lately completed a survey of certain waters of the Pacific which have never been subjected heretofore to scientific examination. There is a large portion of the Pacific ocean lying off the northwest coast of South America which has never been examined as to its fauna, temperature and currents. The Albatross, with Lieutenant Commander Z. L. Tanner in command and Prof. Agassiz, the greatest living naturalist, representing the United States fish commission, was sent to discover what these waters contain on the surface, at the bottom and in the intermediate depths.

The first work was done, says the Chicago Post, between Panama bay and the Cocos and Malpelo islands, off the coast of Ecuador. On March 20 work was begun outside of these waters, reaching from Cape San Francisco, on the coast of Ecuador, to the Galapagos islands, and thence on up to Acapulco, Mex., along the coast of the latter country, through part of the Gulf of California and returning back to Guaymas. The work was thorough and Prof. Agassiz's report will contain much interesting data. He discovered, while at the Galapagos islands, the almost entire disappearance of the tortoise for which the islands were formerly celebrated. Not many years ago whaling vessels put in at this place to trade in these animals and hundreds could be caught within an hour or two. On a former trip the Albatross brought to Washington a lot of tortoises. On her recent visit to the islands a day's search resulted in the capture of only a single specimen.

The fauna discovered by Prof. Agassiz and his assistants in these waters are almost identical with that found in West Indian seas. This is accepted as additional and important proof that the Isthmus of Panama is of comparatively recent creation. In preceretaceous times the Carribean sea is supposed to have been a bay of the Pacific ocean, and the similarity of the fauna in both is believed to indicate the truth of the theory.

Prof. Agassiz has been a little disappointed in the specimens of deep sea fauna secured. They are not nearly so rich as those found among the West Indies and along the eastern coast of North America. This is thought to be due to the absence of any great current, such as the Gulf stream in the Atlantic, which carries with it large amounts of food. The surface fauna was also in striking contrast with that of the Atlantic from the same cause. There was a noticeable diminution of the great amount of animal matter which is found in the Gulf stream.

Probably the most interesting and valuable result of the Albatross' work was the practical use of a new instrument for obtaining specimens from the intermediate waters. There has never been any trouble in ascertaining the character of the fauna that exists on the surface of the water, as a scoop net would bring in the required specimens, and the living things at the bottom of the sea could be discovered by dredging; but it was never before possible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy what kind of fish or sea animals inhabited the middle waters. The instrument in question is a net which can be lowered to any desired depth and then opened and closed, bringing up in its folds whatever living thing was swimming about in those depths. It was generally used and found to be very effective. Another practical use to which this apparatus can be put is to discover the habits of many of the well-known food fishes which frequent the surface at certain seasons and then disappear, like the mackerel and the bluefish. It has never been known where they go after their season at the banks. It is now possible to learn whether the theory that they seek the intermediate waters in the open sea is true.

Her Deposit Was Accepted.

A few weeks ago, says the Chicago Mail, a middle-aged woman carrying a small satchel entered a down town bank and said to a teller that she would like to make a deposit. "We can't open an account with you," said the young man behind the window, "unless you make some arrangement with the cashier personally. I can give you a certificate of deposit however." "Very well," quietly remarked the visitor, "I don't want to be bothered to carry this about town and the certificate will do very well until I can find some institution that will open an account with me." The expectant young man opened his certificate blank book and dipped his pen in the ink well before him. The satchel was opened, and from it came—not a black purse, or a few dollars tied into a knot in a handkerchief corner—but United States bonds the face value of which aggregated more than $248,000. The certificate was not filled out. An account was opened.

Analogous.

The Boston Transcript reports a conversation between a little girl and her uncle, who is evidently addicted to quizzing: "Uncle George," said Mattie, "papa says you were a private in the army. Is that something very grand?" "No, Mattie, not exactly grand," answered Uncle George, with beaming modesty; "not grand, but a post of great responsibility. Mr. Halford is private secretary to President Harrison, and you know that is a position of distinction. Well, I was a private in the army. Do you see, my dear?"

Weight of the Earth.

As a matter of fact, the earth has no weight. Weight is the pull of gravity toward a center and when speaking of the weight of the earth we must consider the pull of gravity towards the sun, and in that respect the earth is equally poised. All parts of the earth pressing toward the earth's center equalize each other, so that a tow line would pull the earth thousands of miles out of its orbit. Rather than penetrate an atmosphere of another body so thin that no animal life could exist in it, our earth would make a great circuit to get around it. The almost imperceptible attraction of one of the other planets pulls our earth thousands of miles out of its regular path.—St. Joseph Herald.

A ROARING MONSTER.

The Greatest Well in the World at Huron, in South Dakota.

The artesian well on the Valley stock farm continues to attract great crowds of people, says the Huronite (S. D.). And well it may, for it is really the wonder of the age. Following the tests made of the pressure on Saturday and Sunday, the cap was removed, and through a nozzle a two and a half inch stream of water was shot up into the air a distance of one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and forty feet. The direct course of the stream was greatly interfered with by the cross-beams and braces of the derrick; with a clear way and no wind a two and a half inch stream would be sent one hundred and sixty feet into the air. So great is the pressure that pine boards six inches wide and one inch thick, used as stays and braces on the derrick fifty feet above the mouth of the well, were broken by the force of the water. While this noise was on the derrick, which is seventy-five feet high, was almost hidden from view by the spray and jettings of the stream, presenting a sight as beautiful as it was wonderful.

Later in the evening Mr. Weston, manager of the well and who has had charge of the drilling, removed the two and a half inch nozzle and placed upon the pipe a four inch one. Immediately a stream four inches in diameter shot up nearly seventy feet, deluging everything in its descent. This was accompanied by a deep roaring sound, and frequent sharp reports resembling the discharge of a rifle were heard. This stream, as well as the smaller one, struck the walking-beam and broke much of its force.

The amount of water that flows from the well is tremendous, being estimated at from eight thousand to ten thousand gallons per minute. Even at the lower figure enough pours out of the well to furnish every man, woman and child in the state of South Dakota with at least four gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

As to the pressure, that has not yet been fully ascertained, but from tests already made it is known to be considerably more than two hundred pounds to the square inch. With a fair test it is likely to reach two hundred and twenty-eight pounds. The pressure has steadily increased for the last three days and may exceed the above figures.

The well is now nine hundred and sixty feet deep, and as soon as machinery now ordered arrives the work of reaming the hole to eight inches in diameter, making it an eight-inch well from top to bottom, will be prosecuted.

The water is soft, clear and pleasant to taste. It is flooding the low places in the vicinity, and, although great ditches have been dug to carry it into the Jim river, acres of water may be seen in every direction.

Without doubt this is the greatest artesian well in the world.

HANDY WITHOUT HANDS.

A Little California Girl Who Gets Along Without Arms.

Little Maryan Mareeun is the daughter of a tinsmith who lives at Sausolito, Cal. She has seven brothers and sisters, has this strange little girl. Four brothers and three sisters; so she is never lonely. The older children go to school, but there is always a baby to keep her company. She never goes to school herself, though she is nearly eight years old.

There are a good many reasons, says the Chicago Herald, why she stays at home from school. She could not hold her books very well if she went, and she hates to think that she cannot do everything quite as well as everybody else. For the poor little thing has no arms. She has never had any.

The thing that Maryan most delights in doing is to help her little brothers and sisters get ready for school. She is very quick and full of life, and she hurries around at a great rate. She makes makes them hurry, too. She washes their faces and combs their hair, and if they don't stand still she knows exactly how to give them a lively little box on the ear.

How does she do it? Why, with her feet, of course. She laughs when people are astonished at that.

Maryan does not believe that hands are one bit more useful or convenient than feet. Anyone who notices her for awhile is usually a convert to her way of thinking, too.

She just takes hold of a towel between her toes and she throws it around her little brother's neck by a dexterous twist of her supple ankle. Then she dips her foot in the water, and she rubs that youngster's face till it shines again. Then she sits back and looks at that round, little red face, just exactly as an artist looks at his picture to see if he has achieved the correct effect. When the face is as new-looking and fresh as a bran-new tin pan, Maryan gives a queer little satisfied sigh, and putters into the next room as fast as she can—that's pretty fast, too, by the way. When she comes out she has something between her two first toes. That something is a comb. She hops up to her brother and then she sits down.

Swish! swish! goes the comb through the thick black hair of little brother. Splash! goes the comb in the water. Swish! again, and there's a parting. Swish! once more, and there's a beautiful parting.

"There, now," she says, cheerily; that is, if she doesn't say "There now," she means it. Surely she means it. And so the little brother knows, for he rises hastily and proceeds in a business manner to follow the fashion of boykind, and get rumply and dirty-faced as soon as he conveniently can.

New Bunko Game in Paris.

Paris' most popular bunko game just now is played thus: A well-dressed stranger with a handbag hurries into a hotel restaurant near a railway station, eats a fine dinner, and engages the landlord in conversation. He praises the cooking, and, after paying his bill, promises to make the hotel his headquarters during his frequent visits to the city. As he opens the door to leave he calls back for the landlord's name. When the landlord gives it the stranger remarks: "Curious, that is my name, too," asks the landlord to care for letters or packages to his address, and leaves. Letters come for the stranger and are called for by "his valet." Finally a package comes and is also carried off. That is all. The trick is up, and the landlord and the tradesman who sent round the package may settle the loss as best they can.

PEOPLE ONE READS ABOUT.

A SNOW HILL (Md.) man ate half a gallon of peanuts at one sitting the other day.

AN Ohio man who was recently offered eight dollars for his vote surprised the would-be corruptionists by falling in a faint.

A YOUNG fellow has been making a living around Sonoma Town, Pa., by soliciting the loan of a postage stamp. So many stamps meant a square meal.

AN itinerant blind fiddler who met with an accident at Stockton, Cal., and had to be taken to a hospital was found to have twelve hundred dollars on his person.

A DOWNEY (Cal.) editor is in trouble from having published the following: "Miss Jones, who came here before the flood, is still the guest of her brother." He found it difficult to convince the lady that he meant no reference to her age.

A SOUTH BETHLEHEM (Pa.) schoolteacher disappeared between sessions a few days ago, and as he did not appear the scholars organized themselves into squads and instituted a search. He was found asleep in a secluded corner of the schoolhouse cellar.

A MAN in Cincinnati has made affidavit that he called up an acquaintance by telephone and had a five minutes' chat and then learned that the man had been dead two hours when he hollowed him up. It is hoped the dead man got satisfaction over the wire. That is more than any live one will ever get.

EDITORS as a rule are optimistic, but probably a certain Georgia editor has the keenest vision for the bright side of things. He says: "We have been down with the grip three days, but we are feeling quite cheerful, as we own a lot in a cemetery and the coffin factory owes us ten dollars for an advertisement."

WOMEN STRANGE AND RARE.

THERE is a woman living in Manhattan, Kan., that has written over 2,000 songs. Eight hundred of them appeared in 1890.

A NEW YORK woman carries a nicker as a talisman a piece of rope cut from the noose that choked a murderer in the Tombs about five years ago.

A YOUNG woman of Dakota owns a farm of eighty acres on which she does most of the work, employing only one servant—a woman. Last year she bought a lot of new stock and machinery and cleared over $1,000 besides.

A GENTLEMAN in a horse car gave his seat to a lady with a small hand-bag, says the Boston Times. After seating herself she opened the bag and graciously gave the gentleman whose seat she occupied a cigar!

A MIDDY young girl who has fine taste earns her living in New York by superintending the arrangements for any kind of entertainment. She decorates the table and makes some delicious dishes with her own hands.

MONEY-HUNTING is the favorite pastime of a Boston woman. She goes with tools to the public parlors in the large hotels, and with the pretense of waiting for a friend, wanders from seat to seat, and, when unobserved, runs her hands between the back and sides of the luxuriously-upholstered easy chairs. She once found a ten-dollar bill; but her chief harvest is small pieces of silver.

ACTRESSES OF ABILITY.

ADELAIDE RISTORI, the actress, is nearly seventy years old.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER is the youngest Cleopatra on the stage; Madame Bernhardt, who is forty-six, is the oldest.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE is said to have the most wonderful faculty of memorizing of any woman on the stage, and she finds that this faculty has been intensified by her recent illness.

FANNY DAVENPORT has a charming summer home at "Hillside," in an old house that lies at the foot of the mountains in Pennsylvania. The house is a model of domestic comfort, and its rooms are rounded by vines nearly a century old.

SARAH BERNHARDT recently went into a New York book store and ordered a complete set of Ibsen's works, to be bound for her in the handsomest morocco bindings. The actress has a great admirer of Ibsen, although she says that she would rather read his plays than see them on the stage.

IN "Lady Barter" Mrs. Lanetry wears the largest sleeves ever seen in a dress. The gown which bears them is a pale-maise dress with a petticoat of pearl-gray satin, with scroll work done in gold and fawn color. The polonaise of fawn silk trimmed lightly with gold passementerie. The sleeves are fashioned on the leg of mutton pattern and are immense above the elbow.

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to write Hindoostanee readily.

IT is said that Mr. Gladstone reads every novel published in Great Britain.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, according to the Galignani Messenger, recently lost $70,000 in the Nice clubs.

PRINCE BISMARCK said lately at Hamburg: "My ideal is to be able to walk about in this large and beautiful town without seeing a single head turned to look at me."

THE Grand Duke Nicholas, the czar's crazy uncle, is getting better and will soon be removed to his house near St. Petersburg. He is sixty years old and has been in the army since he was sixteen.

ACCORDING to German papers of recent date the engagement of the hereditary grand duke of Luxembourg and a daughter of the prince of Wales will be announced soon, despite all reports to the contrary.

HON. CHARLES PELHAM VILLIERS is ninety years old and for fifty-five years has represented the borough of Wolverhampton in the British parliament, and he has no salary for the job and will have no pension when he retires.

ISABELLA II., ex-queen of Spain, is a fat and waddling old lady of circus-like girth, who seems to have forgotten all the vanities of the world and to be devoted to works of charity, the appreciation of Parisian dinners and the needs of a good partner at the whist table.

THE

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 3, 1891.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, of Johnstown.

For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.

For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignity of any one person in either ancient or modern times.

FORTY-THREE persons were poisoned by eating ice cream at a church festival in the village of Brushton, N. Y., on Saturday evening. The pastor and two ladies have died and some of the others are in a critical condition.

THE constitutional convention of 1873 considered every proposition brought before it and overhauled the entire constitution. It was in session a year. No limit can be put on a convention; it is not held in check except in few particulars, by the United States Constitution, which members will take an oath to observe.

STATE TREASURER BOYD said at Harrisburg on Monday that he had another report from Meadville, which indicated he would recover very little money from the Delamaters. He says he will not lose anything by reason of Philadelphia failures, neither will the state. The state treasury is well filled now, he says, and there is no danger of there being a deficit.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD says in the last century radical political changes have been made in England and France, that Austria, Germany, Italy and even Spain are new nations, "that our Government exists practically to-day as it was more than a hundred years ago, which shows that it is not only one of the oldest of modern governments, but also the stablest."

AT the Blair county Republican convention which met at Hollidaysburg on Saturday a resolution was adopted "that the delegates to the state convention be requested to use every effort to secure the resignation of state Chairman Andrews at once, and also use every effort for the election of a new chairman at the coming state convention." It is evident that the Republicans of Pennsylvania will not rest until they pull Andrews down.

THE grain crop of the United States this year promises to be the most remarkable on record. It is impossible as yet to arrive at definite figures, but from all prognostications made in the region of the wheat and corn belts, nature will be more lavish than ever before. Coupled with this condition of unique abundance is the almost unique poverty of the grain crop in European countries, the result of which will be huge exportations from America.

IN reply to a query from the St. Louis *Republic* Superintendent Porter says that owing to the difficulties of enumeration in Alaska and the Indian country it will be at least six months before the census office can give "the absolutely unchangeable figures" of the total population of the United States. His last bulletin on the subject put the population at 62,622,250, but including Alaskans and Indians on reservations and elsewhere, he says, it will probably reach about 63,000,000.

STATE CHAIRMAN KERR, who has been confined to his home in Clearfield the past three weeks from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, has issued a call to the Democratic division, or executive committee members, to meet at Philadelphia July 9 next and consider the date and day for the Democratic state convention. The concensus of opinion favors September 2 and 3 as the time and Altoona as the city, with Erie a strong second. Chairman Kerr says this is a Democratic year in Pennsylvania, and his stock of ammunition will put the Republicans on the defensive from the start.

THE Governor has approved the bill providing for the selection of a site for a hospital for the chronic insane, to be called the State Asylum, and appropriating $500,000 therefor, and appointed the following commission to select the site and build the hospital: Dr. John Curwin, Warren; Wharton Barker, Philadelphia; Hon. John B. Storm, Monroe county; Hon. John M. Reynolds, Bedford, and Henry M. Deckert, of Philadelphia. We are not certain whether a hospital for the insane would be a good thing to have handy or not, but if the commission are in search of a healthful site, they should not pass along without visiting Ebensburg.

JUDGE WHITE, of Pittsburg, has just rendered a decision which carries the Sunday laws of the state further than they have ever yet been extended. It is to the effect that an oil well musn't gush on Sunday, or, if it does, that its gushing must not be turned to profitable account by the well's proprietor. The defendants tried hard to persuade him that if the gushing of the well were interrupted for a day, calamitous consequences in the form of a cessation of the gushing hereafter might be expected to ensue; but it was no good. The mind of the court was made up, and the piping of oil on Sunday has been declared an illegal secular employment. This will materially effect the business and the profits of the oil men.

IF the Judicial Apportionment bill says the Philadelphia *Herald* had been signed by the Governor the roll of Judges after the next election would have been ninety-eight. The constitution contemplates a Judge for every 40,000 inhabitants, so that the bill was considerably below the limit, and the chances are that in the future such a measure will be adopted and signed. Taking the eighteen Judges allowed for Philadelphia and Allegheny counties off, it would leave eight whose salaries are $4500 each, making a total of $860,000. The Judges for the two big counties receive in salaries about $130,000, making a grand total of nearly half a million dollars a year for Judicial salaries.

A well regulated Judicial system would reduce the number of Judges at least half, and not only save that proportion of the salary bill to the people, but a vast sum in the expenses of maintaining needless courts. There are some Judges in the state now who sit less than two months in a year. The tendency is all in the direction of lightening the labor of the Judges. This tendency is morally certain to increase the Judicial districts and add to the number of Judges, unless a constitutional prohibition is put upon it. It ought to be arranged so that the list of Judges could be limited to fifty. At present it is possible to run it to nearly three times that number.

In the face of these facts what's the use of raising the cost of a constitutional convention as an argument against it. Say it would cost half a million dollars to carry it through. Why that amount could be saved in the single item of Judicial salaries in less than three years. But aside from that it is an unfair argument. It is an appeal to the cupidity of the public instead of the patriotism. If we need a new constitution, no matter what it costs. If we don't it would be too dear gratis. Let us consider the question from a higher standpoint than that of dollars and cents.

ONE hundred and fifty of Philadelphia's most prominent Republican citizens and business men issued an address on Monday, in which they demand the retirement of Senator Quay from the control of the Republican party in this state. Among other things the address says: "The Republican machine in this state, under the leadership of Senator Quay, and those lieutenants whom he has drawn about him, is corrupt, and in strong contrast to the rank and file of the party. Mr. Quay is mainly responsible for the overwhelming disaster which befell the Republican party in this state during the past autumn, whereby an accustomed Republican majority of 20,000 to 30,000 was changed to a Democratic majority of 17,000. The single issue of the campaign, as determined by Mr. Quay himself was the vindication of his own personal and political character. It might have been supposed that the leader who had inflicted such a wound upon his party, and to whom he had given so overwhelming an evidence of its lack of confidence in him would have retired from public prominence. Mr. Quay, however, contented himself with an elaborate defense of his record before the United States senate. This was both untimely and inconclusive. Had Mr. Quay accepted the suggestion that he should call upon Mr. MacVeagh and the other gentlemen who were said to have been present when his alleged defalcation in connection with the treasury was covered by Mr. Cameron to testify in his favor, he would have adopted the obvious means for securing vandication; but this he did not do."

GOVERNOR PATTISON on Wednesday of last week filed his objection to the Judicial apportionment bill. This is the last of the three apportionment bills passed by the last legislature, the legislative congressional bills having been vetoed the day before. In general terms the Governor's chief objection is that the bill creates too many Judges, increasing the number to 98. Time and experience he says, have added force to the opinion expressed by Governor Hoyt, in vetoing a similar bill in 1881, that a rapid increase in the number of Judges has detracted from the dignity of the judicial office, without adding to the efficiency of the courts or raising them in public esteem. He further says that if there is any provision of the Constitution about which thoughtful men doubt the expediency it is that which creates a separate judicial district in every county containing over 40,000 population.

THE General Appropriation bill for 1891 and 1892, as passed by the state legislature and signed by the Governor, appropriates a total of about $14,000,000. Of this sum the chief item is $10,000,000 for the support of public schools, that is $5,000,000 each year, for 1891 and 1892. The amount appropriated for the same purpose by the legislature of 1886 was $4,000,000, or $2,000,000 per year, so that the sum thus voted is more than doubled. The chief objects the legislature had in view in making this increase was to relieve to some extent local taxation by supplying a larger part of the school funds needed from the revenues of the state, and also to secure greater efficiency in the school system by advancing the compensation of teachers who are fitted for that important work.

SUMMING up the situation on the looted banks and plundered public treasury in that city, the Philadelphia *Times* says: "One bank president in prison; another bank president a fugitive from justice; a city treasurer in prison; two bank cashiers under heavy bonds to answer grave criminal charges; scores of guilty participants in the crimes of these arraigned officials trembling over each day's developments; two national banks with false issues of their stock hypothecated for loans; the city treasury looted of half a million or more and the state treasury robbed of a large sum—such is the harvest of shame the people are now reaping."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26, 1891. Mr. Harrison and his cabinet have had a time to-day over the present and prospective condition of the treasury. They have got a temporary breathing spell, and the deficit which existed a few days ago has been succeeded by a small, available cash balance; but soon after the first of July calls will begin to be made for cash to meet the appropriations made at the last session of the billion dollar Congress, and the question is, where to get the money to pay them? The revenues of the Government both from customs duties and internal revenue are falling off at an appalling rate. The extension of the $50,000,000 4½ per cent bonds, while a little help, can hardly be considered a drop in the bucket when the amount that will be needed is considered.

Something has got to be cut off; that's as certain as anything can be. But to decide what is driving the administration wild. All this mouth thousands of pension certificates, all ready to be issued, have been piled up in the Pension Office in order to stave off the payment of the money for which they call. An apparent gain of a few millions is to be made by changing the form of the Treasury statement so as to show the money on deposit with National banks as "available cash" in the Treasury, and Secretary Foster is credited with intending, if he can get the Attorney General to give an opinion that it will not be illegal, to issue certificates for general circulation against the twenty-odd million dollars of fractional silver now in the Treasury. It looks at this time very much as if the Democratic House of Representatives will find it necessary to investigate some of the contemplated financial juggling, and as if there was going to be serious trouble, perhaps impeachment for somebody.

So many of the candidates for Speaker of the House have been in town this week that every body was saying "Well, the next Speaker of the House is in town." The sentence was originated by a bright newspaper man when McMillen joined Mills, Springer, Bynum, Wilson and several others already here.

Representative Breckenridge, of Arkansas, has some interesting, views of the present political condition of the country. He says: "At present the condition is that of general unrest; for thirty years the public mind has been clouded by the smoke of battle; public sentiment in all matters of politics has been more or less influenced by the remembrance of the war, and prejudice has entered into every process of reasoning. Now the people are beginning to think for themselves, and economic questions, not sentiment, are occupying their attention. The people are not satisfied that things should stay for all time as they are; they know that there's something wrong and they are determined to right it. They will go at it awkardly, not being used to dealing with such questions, and they will make some mistakes and do things that will be hurtful, but in the end they will accomplish the reforms they seek, and I can see that the final result will be a triumph for Democracy, which is and has always been the party of the people."

Few people could, guessing off-handed, come within many million dollars of the amount paid out in pensions by this Government since July 1, 1861. The figures were this week made up at the pension office and here is the total footing: $1,284,716,000. Just think! One billion, two hundred and eighty-four million, seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. If this money was all in fifty dollar bills the average man's life would not be long enough to count it. not even if it were possible for him to work continuously at the task.

Col. Robert C. Ingersoll and Mr. J. W. Mackay, knowm to fame as one of the Bonanza Kings, were closeted with Mr. Harrison for nearly two hours one day this week, and there is reason for believing that the subject under discussion was silver. It is somewhat puzzling why these gentlemen should have attempted to surround their visit to Washington with so much mystery. At the hotel where they stopped the name of neither of them appeared on the register. Such a precaution was absurd when both of them are well known to every newspaper man of any prominence in Washington.

"Lige" Halford, the President's private secretary, is now regarded as a political boss. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one Democrat, one Republican and one army officer, who is supposed to have no politics, decided to remove the Health officer, a Republican against whom charges had been preferred, and to appoint in his place a Democrat, and their intention was announced in the local papers before it was officially consumated. "Lige" called a halt, because the new man was a Democrat, and Mr. Harrison when he arrived the next day endorsed "Lige," and no change was made. M.

The Men Behind Bardsley.

John Bardsley's defiant course is explainable in one way. He is the creature of a political system—the same system that has thrived on jobbery and still holds the city in its grasp. In that combination are thieves and political pickpockets. Back of that system, dependent upon it for support in Councils and at the polls and various other channels of usefulness, are business men, men of influence and importance. Let it be remembered that every fact that has come out has been forced out only by long research and continuous hammering. Let it be recalled that in the beginning of the investigation all sorts of obstacles were thrown in the way. Put this and that together and then wonder, if you can, why John Bardsley—Honest John Bardsley—has declined to confess, but instead has put in a plea of justification.—*Phila. Inquirer, Rep.*

Crushed by Mad Horses.

NEW ORLEANS, Juno 26.—The Masons of the city celebrated St. John's Day yesterday at West End, and among the means of entertainment was a lot of fireworks. The platform held thousands of people. Into these there dashed, at the explosion of the first bomb, a team of horses and a carriage which had been standing in the roadway.

Mrs. A. F. Michael was knocked down, her skull fractured, and her body cruelly torn by the horses' hoofs. Her two children were slightly injured. Mrs. John C. Fleming, wife of Past Grand Master, was badly hurt. Harry Russell, a bookeeper, was killed. He boldly attempted to stop the team but was thrown beneath their feet, where his life was literally stamped out of him. Henry J. Johnson, the colored driver of the carriage, has been arrested, charged with manslaughter.

A Definition With Limitations.

It is good, say Blainites, for the United States to trade with Latin-American countries, but it is not good to extend the trade to European countries. It is good, say Mckinleyites, to have free sugar, but it is not good to have free wool, glass, iron, tin, shoes, &c. It is strange how fine an appreciation some people have of the limits of "good."

A Deadly Storm.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 27.—This section was visited yesterday by a wind and rain storm of unsual severity. Trees were unrooted and carried a great distance, while the rain poured down in torrents and the lightning and thunder were terrific. When the storm was at its height a heavy crash was heard above the noise of the storm, causing the people to flee from their homes in terror. For a time it was feared that a terrible calamity had taken place in the borough. It was soon learned, however, that the crash was caused by the collapse of the Patterson Coal company's large colliery, situated two miles west of this place. The structure was a new one and was rapidly nearing completon. Four slaters named J. M. Blossom, Richard Roberts, J. B. Dodson and William Lodge, from Shick-Shinny, Pa., were on the roof at the time of the accident and were hurled to the ground, a distance of 150 feet, and crushed to a jelly by the timbers falling upon them. Two other workmen from Luzerne, Pa., whose names could not be learned, were also working in the building and shared the same fate as their companions. It was two hours before the bodies of the men could be recovered, owing to the debris that was heaped upon them. The bodies of the men were brought to this place to await instructions from their families. The colliery was to have been started next month, but the buildings are totally wrecked and it will take considerable time to make necessary repairs. The loss to the colliery is about $120,000.

Parnell Weds Mrs. O'Shea.

LONDON, June 25.—Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish leader, and Mrs. Kitty O'Shea the divorced wife of Captain O'Shea, were married this morning by the Registrar of the Parish of Steyning, an obscure place in Sussex county, 10 miles from Brighton. As much mystery as possible was thrown about the wedding, but all the facts are known.

Mrs. O'Shea wore dark attire and a pink trimmed hat, and looked very happy. Parnell was in a neat dark dress, and cheerful in manner, but glanced nervously around during the ceremony, as if in fear of observation. The marriage took place at 10 in the morning. The only witnesses were two servants of the Registar and they were strictly enjoined to and promised secrecy. Parnell remained at Walsingham Terrace, where Mrs. O'Shea's house is situated, last night. A one-horse phaeton was ordered for 6 this morning instead of the usual order of horses or a carriage for exercise. After leaving Brighton, the couple, Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, ordered the coachmen to drive westward, in the direction of Steyning, by a circuitous route. They reached Steyning about 9 o'clock, in a heavy rain. Mrs. O'Shea, knowing the situation, took the ribbons and drove direct to the Registar's office, where the ceremony took place.

The Biggest Farm.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A company has just been organized, with a capital of $1,000,000, for cultivating a farm of 112,000 acres in Florida. This will be the the largest farm in the world, and upon it enough could be raised to supply the city of New York with food. The name of the company is the San Sebastian Land Improvement, Sugar and Investment Company. The farm lies between the Indian, San Sebastian and St. Johns rivers, and is drained into the St. Johns.

The farm has muck, soil, similar to that in the Valley of the Nile. The company does not purpose to raise cereals or garden stuff, but sugar cane and cocoanuts, especially cocoanuts. This will be in the nature of an experiment, as cocoanuts are not indigenous to Florida. The company is composed of New York and Southern capitalists. The land was bought from a syndicate of young men of New Orleans, headed by Mr. W. W. Wallis, who has some stock in the enterprise, and will be president of it.

Eloped in a Baloon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—A singular story was developed yesterday by the application at the city hall of Mrs. J. F. Goodrich, of Pittsfield, Mass., for help to recover her sixteen-year-old daughter Clara, who eloped in a baloon from Pittsfield, on Decoration Day, with an aeronaut named Walter Cooper. There was evidently a vein of sensationalism in the young people, because when they determined to elope the commonplace methods which have been in vogue for centuries would not do.

Decoration day, dressed in a suit of her brother's clothes, Clara eluded her parents and stealthily made her way to Pittsfield. Her father pursued and reached the fair grounds just in time to see his daughter being borne into the air in a baloon with the young aeronaut. Mrs. Goodrich has been pursuing the couple ever since, and swears to kill her daughters betrayer on sight.

Had His Coffin Ready.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—An eccentric character was buried in Yardley, Buc'ks county, yesterday, named Aaron Ivens Cook. For 30 years past he had been constable of Lower Wakefield, and for some years past he has had his coffin and shroud in the garret awaiting his death. Years ago he cut down the tree from which the coffin was made, and hauled it himself to the mill to be made into boards of the proper length. The shirt used for his shroud was woven by himself, and the stockings were those he wore when married. Besides choosing the undertaker and pall-bearers, he even named the man who was to act as hostler. He was well-known in the several near counties.

Peter's Pence.

The average amount received annually by the pope in Peter's pence is between eight and nine million lire. There has been some falling off in the amount received from France, due, as it is thought at the vatican. to the educational laws, which weigh heavily on the French people, but this has been counterbalanced by the increase of contributions from many other countries. The United States now contributes more than France to his fund, sending annually $200,000. Belgium comes next after France, then Holland, Spain, Germany, and, last of all Italy.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Francis Murphy, the temperence orator, had his nose broken in a railroad accident at St. Paul last week.

—Mrs. John Dorsey, of Indianapolis, aged 40, is under arrest for murder. She is believed to have poisoned four husbands a mother, sister, and two step-children.

—The employes of the Pioneer furnaces of Pottsville have demanded that they be paid according to the Pittsburg scale of wages. The owners of the plant refused to accede to the demand and the men went on a strike.

—John L. Sullivan has agreed to meet Paddy Ryan in a six-round glove contest on his return from Australia. It is said that Ryan will be backed for $10,000. Sullivan's defeat of Ryan was what raised him to fame as a pugilist.

—A Texas steer which was being loaded at the stockyards at Parsons, Kan., had such long horns that they became wedged between the sides of the chutes and held him fast. In order to extricate him the ends of his horns had to be sawed off.

—James Corcoran, a resident of Quincy, Mass., died at the City Hospital in Boston on Tuesday. A week ago Corcoran swallowed a plate containing four false teeth. An operation was performed and the teeth removed, but the patient did not rally.

—There are no poisonous or venomous plants or reptiles in any part of Clatsop county, Ore., and one can tread the path or deepest jungle of the vegetable growth without the slightest fear of being bitten or poisoned by anything animal or vegetable.

—Near Astoria, Ore., are large areas of dyked tide land. This land is richer the more it is stirred. It is made up of the washings of the hills and the deposits of the ocean for centuries, and when plowed and exposed to sunlight it yields enormously.

—Mrs. Ellen Dougherty and Joseph Reed, occupants of a big tenement house in New York, had a quarrel on the roof on Sunday about their children. Reed rushed at Mrs. Daugherty. In stepping back to avoid him she fell off the roof and was killed. Reed is under arrest.

At Natrona, Pa., while a Mrs. Rosenthal was attending a circus, her house was entered and $170 stolen. At the same time the house of a man named Shuster was entered and $66 taken. On Sunday the Catholic church was entered and the poor-box broken open.

—John Pearson and Miss Laura Masonheimer, of New Castle, eloped on Saturday afternoon. The girl's father kept a gun loaded for fear of the event, but was absent when the young folks left, they having eluded the vigilance of a brother who was left at home to stand guard.

—The United States Government pay to railroad companies $21,000,000 to $24,000,000 per year for transportation of the mails. The estimated cost for the present year is $23,000,000. In the past, however, the estimates have fallen short of the actual amount from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

—A Million men standing close together, each not occupying more than four square feet, could be placed on a patch but little more than a third of a mile square. A square mile will accommodate 7,965,000 men. At that rate the whole population of the United States would hardly cover nine miles square.

—A prominent lumberman of Seatle says that timber in the Northwest is hardly considered merchantable, if it goes under 25,000 feet to the acre, while it is a very common occurrence to find timber that will go 100,000 feet to the acre. He recounts a recent sale of a 40-acre tract of timber that went 300,000 feet to the acre.

—Ed. Duff, of Barree township, Huntingdon county, started to Huntingdon on Monday with a wagon loaded with 300 bushels of charcoal that had been burned but a short time. During Monday night the charcoal took fire and by next morning the wagon and contents were consumed. The charcoal was worth about $40 and the wagon $45.

—The Milan museum has recently come into the possession of a remarkable clock. This unique timepiece is made entirely of bread crumbs. A poor Italian workman made it. Every day he set apart a portion of his modest meal in order to carry out his curious project. The bread crumbs saved by him he hardened by the addition of salt, and at last his tedious task is completed.

—William Miller, a miner of Bradenville, Westmoreland county, was run down by the Limited Express on Thursday of last week and instantly killed. He was the father of seven children, and was on his way home from the undertaker's at Latrobe, where he had gone to order a coffin and make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of his child who died that morning. He was a sober and industrious miner.

—At Buffalo valley, Putnam county, Tenn., two witnesses in a murder trial, named Jim Mitchell and Oscar Plunkett, became involved in a quarrel in the court room, Saturday. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other and kept it up until both had been mortally wounded. The shooting caused great consternation in the court room, the spectators dodging behind doors and under benches to escape injury.

—The heaviest boilers that ever have been built in Pittsburg, if not in the entire country, are a battery of seven submerged flue boilers for large steel works in West Superior, Wis. Each of these boilers is ten feet in diameter and thirty feet long, made of one inch steel and containing 236 four inch flues twenty feet long. These boilers weigh forty tons each and will have to be transported on cars made especially for the purpose.

—The scaffolding at Davis' new theatre in Pittsburg gave way on Monday, precipitating three bricklayers and hod-carriers in the cellarway, a distance of forty-five feet. Bernard Gordon, Christ Peiffer, Thomas Joyce and John Tellet were all badly bruised and cut, but it is not thought any were fatally injured. There has been a strike for two months and all the men except Peiffer were strangers in the city. Gordon has a wife and five children in Dundee, Scotland.

—Services at the Christian Church at Vincennes, Ind., on Sunday morning were interrupted by the entrance of William Sach, a saloon-keeper who had been suddenly seized with insanity. He called on Rev. Mr. Clark to save his soul, shouting and exhorting in the wildest manner. A great many fled from the church, creating a panic. Officers were summoned and the man was ejected, but not until after a desperate struggle. Sach's faithful dog had to be shot before the officers could take their prisoner.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

J. B. WILBER,

(Located in building formerly occupied by E. Roberts & Son,)

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

HATS! -:- HATS!

SUMMER HATS, STRAW HATS, LIGHT HATS, HEAVY HATS, WIDE HATS, NARROW HATS.

Special Sale of All Kinds of

STRAW HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Fancy Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, FINE SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Merino, Gauze and Balbriggan.

CLOTHING!

Suits for Men, - $4.75 to $18.00.
Suits for Youths, 3.00 to 10.00.
Suits for Boys, 1.25 to 7.00.
Suits for Children, 1.00 to 5.00.

Light, dark and medium colors, and the best goods for the money to be shown by anyone—and the newest styles.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURG.

JUNE IS THE MONTH OF ROSES.

We make it the Month of Bargains.

Prices Clipped all Over the Store!

HERE ARE A FEW SAMPLE BARGAINS.

All our New Jackets TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OFF.
$1.25 Novelty Dress Goods at 68 cents.
$1.00 Elegant India Silks at 59 cents.
$1.50 Moquette Carpets at $1.00.
$1.75 Fancy Dress Goods at $1.00.
60-cent All-Wool Challies at 45 cents.
Dress Trimmings at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

These are just a few of the hundreds of June Bargains in our Mammoth Store. If you can't come to the the city to see our WONDERFUL OFFERINGS. Write for Samples to our Mail Order Department.

CAMPBELL - & - DICK,

83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Thomas' ∴ Phosphates

are manufactured to produce results. The manufacturers are wise enough to know there is no better or surer way of increasing sales than by giving their customers satisfaction. To this end they have always worked. All the experience that twenty-three years can bring to bear on the subject, both as a manufacturer of fertilizers and as a practical farmer, are employed in the making of Thomas' Goods. Coupled with this are the extensive works of the Company with every modern improvement. It is because of these facilities and facts that the Thomas Bone Fertilizers are so highly recommended and come so strongly guaranteed. See our agents throughout your county, or Address,

I. P. Thomas & Son Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Best and Cheapest.

We now have the largest and best selected stock of Men's, and Boys' Clothing in the county. Our Spring Stock is now complete. We have the best selection of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. Also, all the nobby styles of Hats in the Market. Our motto is "Good Goods and Low Prices." It will pay you to come and see us as we can and will save you money.

Very Respectfully,

C A SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PENN'A

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If You Want the News,

Read The Freeman !

Only $1.50 Per Year.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,

—DEALERS IN—

General ∴ Merchandise,

CLOTHING, FLOUR FEED,

Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

CARROLLTOWN, PA

Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving county and state taxes assessed for the year 1891 at the following places of holding the elections in the respective districts, on the the dates mentioned below.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st. 5 per cent will be added on all unpaid.

Northern District.

South Fork borough	July 13th
Croyle township	July 14th
Wilmore borough	July 15th
Summerhill township	July 16th
Portage borough	July 17th
Portage township	July 17th
Lilly borough	July 20th
Washington township, No. 1	July 21st
Washington township, No. 2	July 22nd
Tunnelhill borough	July 23rd
Gallitzin borough	July 24th
Gallitzin township	July 27th
Munster township	July 28th
Dean township	July 29th
Ashville borough	July 30th
Chest Springs borough	July 31st
Allegheny township	August 3rd
Loretto borough	August 4th
Blacklick township	August 5th
Cambria township	August 6th
Clearfield township	August 7th
Reade township	August 10th
White township	August 11th
Chest township	August 12th
Carroll township	August 13th
Barr township	August 14th
Susquehanna township	August 17th
Elder township	August 18th
Hastings borough	August 19th
Carrolltown borough	August 20th
Ebensburg, East ward	August 21st
Ebensburg, West ward	August 25th

The Deputy County Treasurer for the Northern district will be in the Treasurer's office, Ebensburg, Pa., every Saturday beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22, and every day from August 27th, thereafter.

Southern District.

Coopersdale borough	July 13th
Franklin borough	July 14th
East Conemaugh borough	July 15th
Johnstown, 1st ward	July 16th
do 2nd ward	July 17th
do 3rd ward	July 20th
do 4th ward	July 21st
do 5th ward	July 22nd
do 6th ward	July 23rd
do 7th ward	July 24th
do 7th ward, Mineral district	July 27th
do 8th ward	July 28th
do 9th ward	July 29th
do 10th ward	July 30th
do 11th ward	July 31st
do 12th ward	August 3rd
do 13th ward	August 4th
do 14th ward	August 5th
do 15th ward	August 6th
do 16th ward	August 7th
Morrellville borough	August 10th
Lower Yoder township	August 11th
Dale borough	August 12th
Stonycreek township	August 13th
Upper Yoder township	August 14th
Jackson township	August 17th
East Taylor township	August 18th
West Taylor township	August 19th
Adams township	August 20th
Richland township	August 21st
Conemaugh township	August 24th

The County Treasurer for the Southern district will be at the office of F. J. O'Connor, opposite postoffice, Johnstown, Pa., every Saturday, beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22nd, and every day from August 26th until October 1st, 1891, for the accommodation of those who wish to pay their county and state taxes.

C. J. MAYER,
County Treasurer.

Treasurers' office, Ebensburg, May 22, 1891. jun12.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1. OF THE P. Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after June 7th, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp	2 56 A M	Day Exp	11 02 A M
Western Exp	5 13 A M	Mail	12 52 P M
Pacific Exp	8 45 A M	Mail Exp	5 17 P M
Mail	4 16 P M	Philia Exp	8 16 P M
Fast Line	8 48 P M	Eastern Exp	10 17 P M
Altoona Ac	9 27 A M	Fast Line	12 17 A M
Johnstown Exp	8 24 P M	Seashore Exp	6 15 P M

		STATIONS.		
NORTH.	Irvona Exp.†	8		
	Church Train†	62		
	Fast Line*	0		
	Mail*	—		
SOUTH.	Dist			
	Pacific Exp*	1		
	Mail*	5		
	Church Train†	61		
	Cresson Exp †	185		

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.
No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8.45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9.28 for points east of Cresson.
No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.
From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9.28, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27, and Pacific Express at 8.45.
No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 4.47 from points west of Cresson.
Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.
Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.
Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified. W. F. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE!

A LOT of ground in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa, fronting on Sample street having thereon erected a

FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings, all in good repair. For terms or particulars call on or address

JOHN NEALAN, Nicktown, Pa., or
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

ARGUMENT LIST.
The following cases will be presented for argument at Argument Court, July 6th, 1891.
No. 1. In re exceptions to report of F. J. O'Connor, Esq., auditor in the estate of Samuel Page, deceased.
No. 2. In the mater of the exceptions to the report of S. L. Reed, Esq., auditor in the estate of Wm J. McGuire, deceased.
No. 3. In the matter of the exceptions to return to order of sale made by M. Fitzharris, administrator in estate of F. Burns, deceased.
No. 4. In the mater of the exceptions to report of D. E. Deaton, Esq., auditor in estate of Philip Warner, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine J. Mulhollen, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE C. MULHOLLEN,
Executor of Catharine J. Mulhollen, dec'd.
Croyle township, May 29, 1891-6t.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to handle each any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, who will follow my instructions, will work industriously and how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can make that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Every one who is ambitious, should write me at once for full particulars. Capital not required; I will teach you. You can work when and where you please, whether all your time or spare moments only. Many are making fortunes at the business I offer them. Many have already taught and proved that they can do as I say. Reader, if you want honorable, permanent employment, in which you are sure to make rapid progress toward a fortune, write me to-day, and SOLID. Full information FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK.
General Insurance Agent.
EBENSBURG, PA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 3, 1891.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

No Paper next week.

For neat and cheap job printing try this office.

The Blair county farmers have commenced cutting their wheat.

One 1% tooth spring tooth harrow for sale cheap at Dufton's hardware store.

Of the 100 years of the United States of America this is the 115th year.

The salary of the Ebensburg postmaster has been increased from $1,300 to $1,400.

Two cows belonging to Mrs. Dorian, of Johnstown, were killed on the Pennsylvania railroad on Sunday.

Mrs. Graham, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Lemon, of this place died at her home in Latrobe on Monday last.

Wall paper.—Embossed bronze papers, only 15 cents per roll; grounded white only 5 cents, at Dufton & Son's.

The prospect for a large attendance at the picnic of the Ebensburg Agricultural Society on the Fourth is promising.

J. Wilkinson & son erected a handsome headstone at the grave of Thos. J. Linn in the Catholic cemetry at the Summit.

The Mountain House at Cresson opened up on Thursday of last week and now has about two hundred guests registered.

Mrs. D. H. Zahm, of this place went to Pittsburg on Monday to attend the funeral of a little nephew, a child of her brother Howard Price.

The house of James Boyer, of the seventh ward Johnstown, was struck by lightning on Tuesday afternoon, but was not damaged slightly.

For sale or rent, the Loretto House, Loretto, Pa. A large stable and all necessary outbuildings and gardens in good order. Address, Loretto, Pa.

Squire Kinkead and his daughters, Mrs. Sue and Mrs. Fergus Lloyd, who were visiting friends in Kane for the past couple of weeks returned home on Thursday.

Master Bertie Johnston, son of the Hon. Judge Johnston, who has been attending school at Mt. St Mary's Emmetsburg, has returned home on Saturday to enjoy vacation.

A few days ago a bull belonging to Miles Smith, of near the monastry at Loretto, became so enraged that he lay down in the water about two feet deep and drowned himself.

Judge White, of Indiana county, has directed the constables that spirituous or vinous liquors shipped to minors in that county is a violation of the law and the liquors should be returned.

The invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Rose, daughter of Mr. James Reason, of Altoona, formerly of Clearfield township, this county, to Mr. M. A. Hagh, of Altoona, on Tuesday next.

Editor Telford, of the Pittsburg *Labor News*, was a visitor to our office on Friday last. Mr. Telford, with his wife and child, was visiting Mrs. T.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Donovan, of this place.

Mr. Otis Lloyd, formerly of this place, who for long held the position of foreman of the *Herald* and afterward on the staff was and who is now engaged on the Johnstown *Herald*, is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

B. Smallfield, of Gallitzin, a brakeman on the P. R., was accidentally thrown from his train at Radebaugh, Friday evening, and sustained a severe scalp wound, dislocated hip and other painful injuries.

A new crew of men, working for the American Telegraph & Telephone Company, arrived here on Tuesday and will be stretching the wires on the poles as soon as weather, which has been unfavorable, will permit.

On Wednesday of last week the barn of James Gaston, of Canoe township Indiana county, was struck by lightning and notwithstanding but little damage was done to the building, a valuable horse instantly was killed.

John McCormick, Jr., of Altoona, while attempting to board a train at New Portage, Saturday, was struck by another train and severely injured. He was badly bruised about the head and rendered insensible for a while.

John Goss, a workman employed at the shops, some repairs at the Gautier steel works at Johnstown on Tuesday afternoon was fatally hurt by a portion of the machinery descending upon him. He died a few hours after.

Mr. John Devlin, of Johnstown, was in town on Monday, on his way to Hastings where he acted as groomsman for Protho notary James C. Darby on his entrance into wedlock. Wonder whether it will take with John in the notion.

There will be a fantastic parade in Johnstown on the 4th. Already about sixty young men have signified their intention of taking part in it, and from fantastic parades held here in the past we know the coming one will be a success.

Mr. Barkey, who in an altercation with Mr. Allan, near Lloydsville, on Saturday received a severe blow on the head, was brought to the Almshouse on Tuesday afternoon. Although severely hurt he will recover. The Italian left for parts unknown.

On Wednesday of last week a horse belonging to Samuel States, of Banks township, Indiana county, was killed by lightning. The horse was standing hitched to a locust tree which was struck and the electric bolt running down the tree, killed the horse.

County Commissioner S. G. Thompson, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, died on Sunday evening last from the effects of two and one-half ounces of morphine which he took during the morning. Whether it was taken with suicidal intent is not known.

Albert Williams, wife and child, of Conemaugh, Pa., who were visiting friends in Ebensburg, for the past couple of weeks left for home to-day (Thursday. Mr. Williams will start in a few days for the Upper Peninsula, Michigan, in the hope of regaining his health.

Harry Fansold, a farmer residing near Derry, Westmoreland county, on Monday evening filled the back of a Hungarian with a load of shot. The Hun was stealing cherries from one of Fausold's trees and was ordered down but refused. He then got his gun and shot him. On Saturday night Hagerty's general merchandise store at Coalport was entered by burglars and a number of articles carried off. John Cibulkas' tailor shop next door was also broken into and about a dozen suits of clothing taken. There is a suspicion as to who the guilty parties are, but whether they can be brought to justice is unknown.

An exchange says that a little camphor placed on every window sill will keep flies out except in the kitchen, where the temptation is stronger and the remedy of course a little more stringent. But a little camphor sprinkled on the cook stove hot and again will drive out the pests and keep them out, while it will also neutralize the unpleasant smell of cooking.

—Barb wire and wire nails cheap at Dufton & Son's.

—The Assessors of the different wards, boroughs and townships are again making their rounds, this time under the new law.

—The small boy will soon be getting outside the little green apple, and the little g. a. will be getting the bulge on the small boy.

—Major Roland Evans, wife and daughter, of Bloomington, Illinois, who had been visiting friends in Ebensburg for some time past returned home on Wednesday.

—The new steam pump for the borough water works was tested on Wednesday and proved all that was contracted for. It has a capacity of 18,000 gallons an hour which is away beyond the present needs of the borough.

—The inspector for the American Telephone and Telegraph company condemned one of the poles recently erected in front of Mr. V. Barkers' residence on High street and had it cut down and replaced with a sound one.

—The large fly-wheel which the Cambria Iron Company received over over the Pennsylvania Railroad is now being placed in position at the billet mill. It weighs 180,000 pounds and when in operation will exercise a tremendous force.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—At the Forty-first Annual Commencement of St. Francis College, Loretto held on Tuesday, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., of this place, who was the first student of the college delivered the annual address. Rev. Father Bush of Altoona was also a student during the first year.

—Mr. John T. Storm, a highly esteemed citizen of Gallitzin, died rather suddenly at his home in that place on Saturday last, aged about 56 years. Mr. Storm had been injured a few days before while at work near Bennington, but it was not supposed at the time that his injuries were serious.

—The Huntingdon manufacturing company, at Huntingdon, Pa., controlled by the Iron car equipment company, of New York, has indefinitely suspended operations, throwing 350 men out of employment. The suspension was due to the lack of orders for cars. It is rumored that the plant will be removed to Tennessee.

—Hite Rorabaugh, of East Conemaugh, while riding on a lumber wagon in East Taylor township on Saturday last, was jolted off the wagon and one of the wheels passed over his leg breaking it in two places. He was taken to his home where the fractures were reduced and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

—Samuel Smith, of near Ninevah, while fishing in the dam in the river near that place on Saturday last, fell in. He struggled hard to climb up on the breast, but on account of the slippery condition of the planking, he could get no hold and finally sank exhausted. Smith was about thirty years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

—The formal transfer of the weather bureau from the war department to the agricultural department took place on Tuesday. Professor Mark W. Harrington, of Michigan, has been appointed chief under the new dispensation. This probably accounts for the incessant rains of the past few days, the new management evidently having not yet got into the way of running the machine.

—Messrs. Litzingers' store in Loretto, was entered by burglars on Sunday night and an inside door of the safe pried open, the outside door having been left unlocked. The thieves got but little for their work as no money was kept in the safe. Some cigars and canned goods was about all the Messrs. Litzingers' found missing the next morning. Entrance to the store was gained by prying open a back window,

—David Barry of London, England and William Jones, (colored) of Philadelphia, fought a prize in the woods on the line between this county and Blair on Monday morning. About one hundred spectators were present and witnessed the encounter which proved to be a one-sided affair, Jones being evidently overmatched. The match only lasted about five minutes when Jones was knocked out on the third round.

—The dwelling house of John H. Cogan, in Clearfield township, caught fire on the roof from sparks from the flue on Saturday morning about ten o'clock and, notwithstanding the fire had made but little headway when discovered, owing to the difficulty of getting water and there being no help near, the building with nearly everything it contained was consumed. The loss is estimated at about $1,300, with very little insurance.

—The closing exercises of St. Mary's parochial schools were held in the Opera House Tuesday evening of last week before an unusually large audience. The exercises throughout gave great satisfaction and reflected great credit on the Sisters of St. Joseph, who are the instructors in the schools, Several clergymen and Sisters from Johnstown, Altoona, Lilly's, Gallitzin and Ebensburg were were present to show their appreciation.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

—All trains will stop at Cresson during the summer season except Keystone Express and Columbian Express. New York and Chicago Limited Express, east and west, will stop at Cresson only when there are passengers to geto get on or off at that point. The observation car will be run on the rear of Pacific Express west and Day Express rast between Altoona and Cresson, giving the passengers on these trains a good opportunity to see the scenery while passing over the mountain.

—On Saturday evening Willie Creigton, aged ten years, was killed at Braddock by the bursting of a pistol. He and a crowd of boys were playing at Hannatown, near there, in the cellar of James Ford, when they found an old horse pistol. The boys loaded the ancient weapon with a heavy charge of powder and gave it to Creighton to fire. He held the pistol against his stomach, and the weapon burst, tearing out the lad's entrails. He fell to the ground a horrible sight, and soon expired.

—Shortly before noon on Friday at the quarries of Piney Creek, Blair county, Robert Calbert and a gang of men prepared two blasts and fired them. One failed to explode. Calbert took a sixteen-foot bar and prepared to drill it out, when an explosion followed. A twelve-foot bar was driven through his body and his screams are said to have been heard for half a mile. Twenty minutes afterward he died. The deceased was aged thirty-eight years and leaves a wife and five children.

—An exchange is responsible for the following: A man who wanted to know what profession he would have his son enter, put him in a room with a Bible, an apple and a dollar bill. If he found him when he returned, reading the Bible, he would make a clergymen out of him; if eating the apple, a farmer, and if interested in the dollar bill, a banker. When he did return, he found the boy sitting on the Bible, with the dollar bill in his pocket, and the apple almost devoured. He made a politician out of him.

—A grand picnic for the benefit of the Catholic church at St. Augustine will be held in the beautiful grove midway between Chest Springs and St. Augustine on the Fourth. The committee on arrangements have made every provision for the comfort and enjoyment of those who attend, and from the proverbial hospitality of the people of that section, we know that those who visit them on that day will be delighted. A fine dancing platform, with a good orchestra is one of the attractions, while dinner and supper will be served on the grounds.

—Judge Wilson, of Clarion, is lying at the residence of Mrs. Nixon, in this place, dangerously, and it is feared fatally, ill. He is suffering from a very large abcess on the hip. The trouble was felt ten days ago when he came here to hold court for Judge White, and the constant sitting had the effect of aggravating it. An incision two inches long and four inches deep was made in the hip on Saturday and it was discovered that there was much dead tissue which must slough off before a cure could be hoped for. His wife and other members of his family are here, giving every attention.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—The erection of marble is the last work of respect to the memory of departed friends, and is a custom which has been followed from the earliest ages of antiquity. For many years J. Wilkinson & Son have been in the marble business in Ebensburg and through their energy and honorable dealings, they have built for themselves a reputation for doing their work in a most artistic manner. Their work is an ornament to the town as well as a credit to themselves. We are giving them no more notoriety than they deserve, and to prove our assertion, go to their establishment and see for yourself. They take pleasure in showing their work, whether you wish to purchase or not. They have on exhibition at their works two car-loads of monuments and headstones, and in April and May will receive two car-loads more. They will then have a large assortment of the latest styles for customers to select from. They have arrangements made with wholesale granite dealers so that they can fill all orders for granite monuments and headstones in a short time and as cheap as can be done anywhere. They buy their stock in such large quantities that they defy competition. They also have the agency for the Champion Iron Company and are prepared to furnish all kinds of fencing or anything in iron. Persons wishing to purchase anything in their line of business would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as they have as fine, if not the finest stock of marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Give them a trial and you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Tax Statistics.

Below will be found an abstract from the assessment of Cambria county, showing the valuation of real estate, the number and valuation of horses, cattle, trades and occupations, and the amount of tax laid on the same:

Valuation of taxable real estate as returned by the assessors of Cambria county for the year, 1891	$5,621,587.00
Number of horses, 5,679; value of same	178,682.00
Number of cattle, 7,741; value of same	81,384.00
Value of trades and occupations	420,122.00
Aggregate valuation	$6,301,775.00
County tax on above value at 15 mills	$ 94,536.62
Amount of money at interest	$1,328,725.00
Amount hacks used for hire	5,055.00
Total for state tax	$1,333,780.00
State tax on above at 3 mills to the dollar	$ 4,001.34

One-third of the state tax is returned to the county to help bear the expense of State tax work.

Number of taxables for 1891 16,194

There is an increase over the year 1890 of 1,785 taxables, 397 horses, and 679 cattle. There is also an increase in assessed real estate of $160,507.00, owing principally to the rebuilding of Johnstown. There is $13,600.00 increase in occupation valuation, making a total increase of $519,608.00, giving an increase in county tax of $7,704.12.

The assessment also shows that $64,918.00 more were returned for state tax that is money at interest, etc., than in 1890.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, July 1st. 1891:

William Stoltz, Chest township, and Agnes Lilly, Clearfield township.

Paul Beroscak and Mary Toremko, Johnstown.

Samuel R. Barklymer and Lizzie C. Overdorf, Morrellville.

George M. Beers, Altoona Pa., and Emma Lantzy, Elder township.

Harry J. Himes and Amelia K. Keene, Johnstown.

William A. Plummer, Croyle township, and Ellen Nagle Johnstown.

J. C. Darby, Johnstown, and Clara Koontz, Susquehanna township.

David J. Davis, No. 2, and Ella McCreary, Johnstown.

Harry Sheeler and Annie J. Given, Johnstown.

Alfred Hale and Marion Robbins, Gallitzin township.

John Lorris, Johnstown, and Sarah Murphy, Adams township.

William F. Jacoby, Stonycreek township and Amanda Bitner, Johnstown.

George Gomsack and Agnes Mika, Johnstown.

Judson Long and Jennie Spangler, Johnstown.

John Readman and Nellie Bunn, Lilly.

About Spring Fever.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is. It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constitution is keyed up when these symptons appear, some acute malady attacks the vulnerable points and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of pure rye whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" rye whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of brandies, wines, etc., in Pennsylvania. Goods are, sent by express everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list (mentioning this paper) to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Sixteeners' Annual Reunion.

The eleventh annual reunion of the graduates of the different Soldiers' Orphans' Schools will take place at Reading, Pa., August 18th, 19th and 20th, 1891. These reunions are very enjoyable and are looked forward to with delight by Sixteeners, both male and female, all over the state. The different committees are hard at work and have mapped out a very enjoyable program, having enlisted the services of the G. A. R. Posts, the Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans' Camps, and some of the prominent citizens of the city of Reading. They expect to make this the grandest of of them all. Full information can be had or Jacob A. Gramm, Box 547, Harrisburg, Pa., or of the Local Committee, Isaac W. Hull, chairman, 217 Gley street, Reading, Pa.

Communication.

EBENSBURG, PA., July 2, 1891.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

SIR:—What constitutes a crank? First, a man that opposes all beneficial enterprises. Second, a man who finds fault with what all sensible men do, and hasn't sense enough to eat good bread. But the daddy of cranks is the man who gives his consent to an enterpulse and after it is under way reverses himself, raises a howl, and calls all the old ladies he can see to help him out. ENTERPRISE.

Fourth of July Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the Fourth of July holiday between all stations on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie at a rate of two cents per mile. The tickets will be sold on July 3rd and 4th, and will be valid for return until July 7th, 1891, inclusive.

Golden Wedding.

On Thursday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas, of North Ebensburg, celebrated their golden wedding, and their children and many friends decided to make it a memorable occasion for the much respected couple. The friends, about one hundred and sixty or more in number, came and joined in the festivities. Others from different parts of the Union sent letters of congratulation. The large number present and the many letters received shows the respect and esteem in which they are held by their acquaintances. Soon after 11 o'clock those at the first table commenced to partake of a rich and dainty dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas being at the head of the table. Dinner lasted till near three o'clock. While some were at the table, the others were enjoying themselves in interesting conversation and viewing the many presents donated, which were arrayed on a table in the shade by the ladies. The dinner being over, the party adjourned to the shade, where short and appropriate speeches were made by Rev. John T. Griffith and Alvin Evans, Esq.

Rev. Griffith spoke as follows:

We are here to-day to pay our tribute of honor to our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Very few married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding. Let us honor those who deserve it. "Age is before beauty." Our friends have well spent the last fifty years of their life in serving God and humanity and now the honor is theirs. "Long live the king and queen of the day" is the language of their children and friends present, and those unable join in the celebration. The language of each heart is: "May their golden days be many, and full of usefulness and happiness; let them live no more for gold but for God, friends and humanity at large.

Mr. Evans followed in a brief address and, among other things, stated that "Mr. and Mrs. Thomas came here when his farm was mostly covered with woods, and worked hard and faithfully to make a comfortable home for themselves, and they have succeeded in their aim; that he was was very proud of his nationality, and of Welsh blood circulating through his veins, as the Welsh are generally hard-working people, honest, frugal and religious; and that he was very much pleased to be present on this eventful occasion." After reading the reading the list of presents and doners, on behalf the doners he gave them over to the honored couple.

A very nice letter came to hand from Rev. J. G. Thomas, of Vaughnsville, O., but did not arrive in time to be read by the chairman.

The following presents were received: Gold spectacles from the children; gold spectacles from Mrs. John L. Edwards; cashmere dress from the children; tablecloth from Rev. J. T. Griffith and wife; umbrella from Jonnie an Maggie Thomas; silver knives from Alvin Evans; silver forks from Eliza Evans; silver teaspoons from Florence Evans; table cover and silk handkerchief from Mrs. William Hughes; gingham dress from Mrs. Margaret Ann Steffy; pair towels from Mrs. Griffith Griffith; pair slippers from Hosea Evans; towels and dish from Mrs. Hosea Evans; glass dish from Mrs. Richard Gittings; one dollar from Addie Pryce; one dollar from Mrs. Eliza Pryce; china cup and saucer from Sarah J. Thomas; two china cups and saucers from Mr. and Mrs. John G. Griffith; china cup and saucer from Mary Edwards; china cup and saucer from Howard Edwards; pipe and tobacco from Wellington Evans; pipe and tobacco from George Edwards; pipe and tobacco from Griffith Griffith; silver thimble from Mr. and Mrs. Alex. J. Evans; gold spectacles from Mr. and Mrs. Jno. H. Evans, Oil City; gold dollar from Mrs. Thomas Lewis; tobacco from Elias Edwards; can fish and half dozen tomato cans from Mrs. Elias Edwards; shawl from Mr. and Mrs. Evan Griffith; foot-rest from Annie Evans; pair of towels from Mrs. Hugh H. Evans; tablecloth from Mrs. Rumey; pair towels from Mrs. Thomas L. Edwards; shawl from Mrs. Evan Morgan; dress from Mr. and Mrs. Sohia Apel; penknife and tablecloth from Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd; glass dish from Charlie Gutward; pair of towels from Mrs. Eliza Evans; cup and saucer and lamp from Misses Mollie and Irene Evans; tobacco from Ed. and George Marsh; gold breast-pin from Carl Rivinius; watch-guard from George B. Thomas; handkerchiefs from Mrs. Dan Davis; lamp from Misses Mollie and Maggie Tibbot; rug from Mrs. John Thomas; glass pitcher from Mrs. David Griffith; handkerchiefs from Miss Maud Zahm; handkerchiefs from Mrs. Sarah A. Rowland; picture frame from Mr. and Mrs. Gust Bash; dress and handkerchiefs from Mrs. John W. Jones; pair of towels from R. R. Tibbot and wife; glass dish from Mrs. Edwin Reese; one dollar from Miss Zahm; glass dish from Mrs. John R. Edwards; celery dish from Nannie A. Gregg; picture and mug from Mrs. Catharine Price; glass dish from Miss Clarinda Evans; spoon holder from Richard Owens and wife; tureen from Sadie Griffith; cane from Thomas Lewis; gold dollar from Henry Jones; sugar bowl and tobacco from Mrs. John J. Davis; cane from Evan E. Jones, Beisano; pitcher from Minnie Reese; dish from May Davis; two dollars from David D. Pryce.

We all enjoyed ourselves very much, but none seemed to feel better than the heroes of the day. Many more days for them to enjoy life here and Paradise in the world beyond.

REV. JOHN T. GRIFFITH.
ALEX. J. EVANS.
JOHN G. GRIFFITH.

Obituary.

RHEY.—Died at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Allegheny, Pa., on Monday June 29th, 1891, Hon. John S. Rhey, in the 73rd year of his age.

Mr. Rhey was born in Ebensburg on the 22nd of December, 1819, and was the eldest son of James and Susan Rhey, his father being a prominent and prosperous business man of Ebensburg who died in 1851, and his mother being still a resident of this place, aged 96 years. Mr. Rhey enjoyed the usual educational advantages afforded in a country town at that day until he reached the age of sixteen, when he was sent to Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, where he remained for three years, going from there to Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, where he completed his education. In 1839 he entered Judge Reed's law school at Carlisle which he attended for two years, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar. In 1842 he was appointed District Attorney by Ovin F. Johnson, who was Attorney General during the administration of Governor David R. Porter, the office at that time being made by appointment as a deputy of the Attorney General. On receiving this appointment Mr. Rhey removed to Kittanning, the county seat of Armstrong county, where he resided until 1853, when he returned to Ebensburg. During his residence in Armstrong county he held the office of District Attorney for five years, and in 1849 was elected to the legislature, re-elected in 1850, and again in 1851, the latter year being elected Speaker of the House.

On his return to Ebensburg Mr. Rhey practiced law until 1868, when on the retirement of the late Judge Johnston from the editorial chair of the FREEMAN, he was employed by Mr. H. A. McPike as a writer and remained with the FREEMAN until 1886, when he was elected to the legislature from this county, and again re-elected in 1888.

Mr. Rhey was a man of brilliant attainments and had a mind stored with intellectual treasures. To sit and listen to his reminiscences of the past was a treat his friends often enjoyed and the old gentleman delighted in giving. He was a fluent, ready talker, and his memory of events and dates was surprising and could never be questioned. As a writer he was keen and vigorous, always ready to champion the principles and cause of Democracy, of which party he was an uncompromising adherent.

After his return from attending the the sessions of the legislature in 1889 his health began failing and continued to grow worse until, in March last, on account of his infirmities, he was taken to the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in Allegheny, to pass his few remaining days. He leaves to survive him an aged mother, Mrs. Susan Rhey, of this place; one brother, Ernest, who resides in Minneapolis; and three sisters, Mrs. Ann Boyd, of Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. Mary McCord, of Linn, Mo., and Miss Maggie Rhey, of Ebensburg. He leaves a wife from whom he separated many years ago, whose home is at Carlisle, Pa., and one son and three daughters. His remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery, Pittsburg, on Tuesday last. May he rest in peace.

Clearfield Township Items.

Mr. J. J. Madden had his foot smashed by a portion of the roof falling in at the fire clay mines near Dean.

The road machine bought for this township has been tried and proved a success and those that pronounced it a failure don't know any more about a road machine than a hog does about preaching. M.

Married.

DARBY—KOONTZ.—Married at the Catholic church in Hastings, on Tuesday, June 30, 1891, by Rev. Father Edwin O. S. B. Mr. James C. Darby, of Johnstown, and Miss Clara Koontz, of Susquehanna township.

The groom above mentioned is our present efficient and popular Prothonotary who feeling that it is not well for man to be alone has concluded to try it double. That he is correct in his conclusions we have no doubt, as his bride is a young lady whose amiable disposition and acomplishments will brighten the domestic establishment of our friend Dos and cause him to wonder at his long delay. We congratulate him and his fair bride and hope they may long live to enjoy all the comforts and joys of domestic bliss. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the couple drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of and after remaining a short time receiving the congratulations of their friends went to Carrolltown for dinner. After dinner the couple with their attendants drove to this place, where they took the 3:38 P. M. train on a visit to several of the Eastern cities.

—The FREEMAN office is the place to get your job printing. Good work at low prices.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. HARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

LILLY BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb590. Lilly, Penna

ARGUMENT LIST.

Following is a list of causes set down for argument at Argument Court to be held July 6, 1891:

Commonwealth ..... vs. Harvey.
Same ..... vs. Same.
Price ..... vs. Carpenter.
Flick ..... vs. Adams.
In re change of line between Barrand, Susquehanna township.
In re contested election in Wilmore borough.
W. J. Rose & Sons ..... vs. Logan.
Equitable Building & Loan Association ..... vs. Shoemaker.
In re widening Iron street, Johnstown.
Hammer ..... vs. Caulfield.
Paul ..... vs. Lehman.
Saylor ..... vs. Leventry.
In re road in Cambria township.
In re certain streets in Lilly borough.
Miller ..... vs. S. Ewart & Co.
Farrell ..... vs. Weakland.
Bracken ..... vs. McMillan.
Duncan's Administrators ..... vs. Duncan.
Yost ..... vs. Yost.
In re road in Clearfield township.
Shoemaker ..... vs. Hahn.
Weakland ..... vs. Cole.
Goodarham ..... vs. Cole.
Kirkpatrick ..... vs. Cole.
Use Farrel ..... vs. McGrain et al.
Pindle ..... vs. Work.

JAS. C. DARBY.
Proth'y's office, June 22, 1891. Prothonotary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 25th day of July, 1891, by James D. Callery, William V. Callery, Charles D. Callery, John Robinsteen and George T. Hamilton, under an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Ebensburg Tanning Company," the character and object of which is the manufacturing and tanning of leather, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

GEO. U. WILSON,
July 3d, 1891 3t. Solicitor

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty.
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market.
Threshing Engines & Horse Powers,
SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally.
Send for Ill. Catalogue.
A. B. FARQUAR CO.,
Penna. Agricult'l Works, York, Pa.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SCHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Burke, of Summerhill township, Cambria county deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement.
ARTHUR S. BURKE,
Administrator of Sarah Elizabeth Burke, dec'd.
July 3, 1891.6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the account of Joseph Donahoe, assignee of Joseph McGee.
Having been appointed auditor to make and report distribution of the money in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on **Friday, July 10th, 1891,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.
F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg jun19-3t. Auditor

FARM FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession given on 1st of April. Call on or address the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.
JAMES NOON.
Feb. 27, 1891.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty-six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For Furtner particulars, call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or LUKE RODGERS,
December 12, 1890. Loretto, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the farm formerly owned by Evan R. Bennnett, deceased, in Cambria township, three miles north of Ebensburg. The farm contains 240 acres, about 125 of which are cleared, having thereon a house and barn and a good orchard. For particulars call on or addess.
EVAN J. BENNETT,
feb13p Ebensburg, Pa.

Look out for another installment of SIMON'S inducements in our next.

B. & B.
CHALLIES
Larger demand and more selling every day of these popular fabrics.
Recent fortunate purchases from overloaded importers enable us best qualities LOWER PRICES than ever before known.
Special
36-inch All-Wool French Challies.
Cream grounds (and a few dark grounds) neat printings, 35c. (The 50c quality.)
All-wool French Challies, 40c., 50c. and the very best qualities, black grounds, with colored printings, 55c. Very stylish and desirable.
American Printed Challies,
4c. to 25c. and all intermediate prices with star-like regularity.
All best and special values.
For
Buyers of Dress Goods.
36-inch all-wool Plaid Suitings 25c., (45c. the regular price.)
50-inch Cloth Suitings, mixture 35c.
50-inch all wool Cloth Suitings, Gray, Brown an Tan mixtures, 50c., 75c.
Handsome line of
English Suiting Styles,
Light colots, 36 inches to measure, 30c., that would commend themselves if price was even as 50c.
Write for samples and catalogue.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans Court of Cambria county.
In the matter of the first and final account of Simon Conrad, administrator of Henry Freidhoff, deceased.
Having been apdointed Auditor by said court to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on **Saturday, June 27th, 1891,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., June 12, 1891. Auditor.

Wool! Wool!
1 want FIVE THOUSAND pounds of Wool—tub washed or unwashed. Very highest prices will be paid, either cash or merchandise.
CARON LEAHEY,
ma22 2m. Lilly Station, Cambria Co., Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
The undersigned will sell at private sale all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Loretto, Pa., fronting on St. Joseph's street and bounded on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot of Mrs. Sarah Sarker and being known and numbered on the plan of said borough as Lot No. 114. There is erected on this lot a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE in good repair.
This property will be sold cheap on reasonable terms.
E. A. BUSH,
Executor of Margaret Maguire, deceased.
Altoona, Pa., June 26, 1891.

THE firm doing business at Fallen Timber as NOTLEY & HARTER has been dissolved. Mr. Harter has been succeeded by Michael McNeal and the business will hereafter be conducted by NOTLEY & E'NEAL, with whom all accounts must be settled.
jun5

Our Enormous Spring Stock of Carpets.
Foster's are now fully prepared to meet the demands of such of their housekeeper friends as contemplate making the improvements in their homes that Spring always suggests. And in this connection let the fact be recorded that they show as Grand, Varied and Excellent a Stock of
Carpets of Every Kind
and description as can be seen in the larger cities. And behind this very desirable state of affairs stands the even more important particular, THE PRICE.
Also, BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. New Spring Styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings now ready.
ANDREW FOSTER,
347 & 349 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

SHOES!
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN EBENSBURG IN
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses
and Children's Shoes. Oxford Ties and Slippers.
Also, a full line of Hats and Caps, Ties and Scarfs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Shirts of all descriptions.
J. D. LUCAS,
Opposite Cambia House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Assignee's Sale
—OF VALUABLE—
FARMING
—AND—
Coal Land.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned assignee of Thomas Donahoe will expose to public sale on

MONDAY, JULY 6TH, 1891,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the Court House,
in Ebensburg, Pa., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or tract of land situate partly in the townships of Washington and Portage Cambria county, adjoining lands of James C. Brawley, John Brady's estate, Owen Ingoldsby and others, containing

148¾ Acres,

and having thereon erected a PLANK HOUSE, HAY SHED and all other necessary outbuildings. The above land is undrgrlaid with

VALUABLE COAL SEAMS

The Coal and Minerals will be offered separately from the Surface, and the Surface, Coal and Minerals will also be offered as a whole, and sold in the way in which the best price can be attained. Clear of all encumbrance.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured upon the premises. JOHN J. McDONNELL,
Assignee of Thomas Donahoe.
Portage, Pa., June 5, 1891.

IF you want the news read the FREEMAN 1,800 columns a year.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES,

THE LATEST ART NOTES.

THE number of pictures to be exhibited at the main Paris salon this year has been reduced from 2,400 to 1,800.

THE design of M. Mercie adopted for a Meissonier statue in Paris represents the artist sitting, his head resting on his right hand.

ALBERT BIERSTADT is going to Europe soon to make studies for his "Landing of Columbus," which he hopes to finish for exhibition at the world's fair.

HENRY G. MARQUAND has given the Metropolitan Museum of Art seven pictures which cost $80,000. One of them is that rare thing, a large landscape by Rembrandt.

THE art collection of Senor Mendonca, Brazilian minister to the United States, is the finest in Washington belonging to any individual, according to the Post of that city.

ALEXANDER DOYLE, of New York, is at work upon a statue of Henry W. Grady. He has just submitted the clay model to the criticism of the late editor's friends in Atlanta.

MEISSONIER left no will. His family intend to fulfill his intention of presenting to the Louvre two pictures which he always refused to sell—namely: "L'Attente" and "The Etcher."

A DANISH archeologist has found in Macedonia, near the modern town of Niausta, a Greek painting on the walls of a tomb. It shows a Greek horseman battling with a Persian foot soldier.

M. CHAUCHARD, of the Louvre dry goods store in Paris, has issued a copper medal, which he gives to every one of his customers in commemoration of his purchase of "The Angelus" for the huge sum of $140,000.

ARTISTS will pay good prices for the frames of old pianos. They use the wood for panels to paint on. The seasoning of the wood is such that it will retain the brilliancy of color longer than any kind of canvas or other material.

VERESTSCHAGIN, the Russian painter, will make an extended tour among the Sioux and other Indian tribes. His design is to secure data for a great work on the red man as he exists under government control in the United States. The general impression is that he has an imperial order for the work and that it will be the effort of his life.

PRESENT DAY DEFINITIONS.

STARTS levity—L.
BIG bugs—beetles.
HEADERTHORNS—the goat.
OLD landmarks—oaks.
PATRONIZE pools—frogs.
AN old settler—bromide.
ALIKE as two pens—four.
SENT on tick—Telegrams.
FOR staple use—the hasp.
AN old chaboun—Hercules.
A GRAND ship—the majestic.
INN business—hotel keeping.
MUST be made logs—clocks.
A LOCAL stopper—Injunction.
ALL pulled up—the new scarf.
RAISES the wind—the bellows.
HAS a close call—the telephone.
AS BRAVE as a lion—the lioness.
NEVER gnashes its teeth—a saw.
A STERN reality—the twin screws
MUST have her Punch—Mrs. Judy.
OXFORD ties—collegiate friendship.
MAKES railroad literature—reading.
THE man who got the earth—Atlas.
SOMETIMES run to judgment—bills.
NEARLY all fit to do business—tailors.
TAKES panes in business—the glazier.
THEIR lives always in danger—chickens.
ONLY comes out after dark—the moon.
CONTINUALLY "sat down upon"—chairs.
A BILL of fare—the restaurant account.
APROPOS of the "slow movement"—snails.
ALWAYS pressed into service—the accordion.
GUIDED entirely by hand—the lead pencil.
Has no egotistical eye—the compass needle.
DO NOT all live by their wits—professional humorists.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

RAILROAD RACKET.

THE Pennsylvania railroad system employs 7,671 engineers.

THE longest single line of railroad in the world is the new trans-Caucasian built by Russia.

THE highest inhabited place in the world is Galera, a railway village in Peru, 15,635 feet above the sea.

TO SECURE uniformity in the painting and varnishing of their passenger and freight cars some railroads employ expert chemists to analyze the paints and oils used.

SO SEVERE is the climate of South America upon iron that before railroad ties have shown signs of decay the flanges of the rails will be nearly eaten off by rust.

MORE land is owned by railroad companies (211,000,000 acres) than would make six states as large as Iowa. Since 1861 no less than 181,000,000 acres of land have been given to railroad companies.

THE Grand Trunk railway contemplates erecting a stone arch bridge by the side of the present railway suspension bridge over the Niagara river, to be used for freight purposes, leaving the present structure for the use of passenger trains only. Plans have been prepared and adopted by the company.

CHARLES WATTS, superintendent of the Chicago division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, claims that the fastest time ever made on an American railway was on that road lately. His official report showed that this special train ran fifty-three miles in forty-five minutes, eleven miles of which were covered in seven minutes, or at an average of ninety-four miles an hour.

NOTES FOR THE WOMEN.

IN Lapland dress fashions have not changed for one thousand years.

QUEEN ELIZABETH started the style of wearing silk stockings and Marie Antoinette instituted the custom of wearing feathers in the hair.

MRS. HENRY GREVILLE, who has seen more of this country than most French women, says the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

WHEN it is desired to have the gloves cover the entire arm, as may occur with evening dress, they are secured to the shoulders by straps of satin ribbon that buckle on the gown.

NOBODY wears veils adorned with beauty spots now unless the dots of court-plaster are arranged with a clever eye to detail and effect—in other words, every girl is her own veil maker, and she places the small black disk in such a place as will call attention to her most beautiful feature.

A WEDDING costume worn by a London bride had a rich white silk royale train, bordered with white ostrich feathers, and opened over a beautiful white velvet skirt richly embroidered with pearls. One-half of the bodice front was of white silk; the other of velvet draped with crepe de Chine. The tulle veil was held in place by three diamond stars.

Keep out disease by keeping in healthy action the liver, stomach and bowels. There's a pleasant and a sure way of doing it. It's with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the best Liver Pill ever made, and a prompt and effective remedy for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. They cleanse and renovate the system, quietly but thoroughly. They regulate the system, too—they don't upset it, like the old-fashioned pills. These are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One "Pellet" a dose. They're the easiest to take, and the mildest in operation—the smallest in size, but the most efficient in their work.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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PASTOR KOENIGS TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 18[illegible] and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

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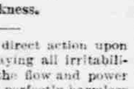
WANTED

WHEAT

—AND—

GRASS.



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AN ANCIENT SUPERSTITION.

Queer Notions Regarding the Act of Sneezing.

In ages past men of learning, statesmen and warriors believed fully in the prophetic power of sneezing, and its occurrence in seasons of uncertainty was eagerly looked for. If to the right the sneezer turned, all would go well; but if to the left, disaster and confusion of plans would follow.

Aristotle, a learned gentleman, living long before the Christian era, of whom it has been written that he attained unparalleled distinction for scholarship, thoroughly believed in its mysterious influence, and wrote concerning it, that "to sneeze between noon and midnight heralded success, but if between night and noon ill luck would surely be experienced." From his patriarch of letters we learn that even in his day it was no new delusion with the sons of men, and traditions accepted by him and his peers affirmed that "great respect was paid unto it, as the most manifest and most sensible operation of the head, that being regarded as the principal seat of the soul."

Of Xenophon, known both as a scholar and a soldier, it is recorded in history that "having ended a speech to his soldiers with these words: 'We have many reasons to hope for preservation,' the sudden sneezing of one of his men stirred the entire army to accept the omen as favorable."

The custom of giving thanks for sneezing originated long before the Christian era.

In the twelfth century lived Eustathius, a man "profoundly versed in ancient classic lore." He too yielded to absolute belief in this old-time superstition.

In his most valuable legacy to the world of letters, a commentary on Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, we find:

"Telemachus thus sneezed aloud;
Constrained, his nostril echoed through the crowd;
The smiling queen the happy omen blessed—
So may these impious fall by fate oppress!"
—Odyssey, Book XVIII.

And Homer lived hundreds of years before the Christian era!

It is said that when the king of Mesopotamia sneezes, acclamations are made in all parts of his dominion.

In Siam "long life" is wished to persons who sneeze, and among Persians, if often repeated, is regarded as a most auspicious event.

The year 750 A. D. is usually reckoned the era of the custom of saying to one who happened to sneeze: "God bless you."

In a seventeenth century work may be found these lines:

"It is an order when you sneeze,
Good men will pray for you;
Make him that doth so, for I thinke
He is your friend most true."

According to Lancaster folk-lore, a good deal depends upon the day of the week in this matter of sneezing:

"Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter;
Sneeze on a Thursday, for something better;
Sneeze on a Friday, you'll sneeze for sorrow;
Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart to-morrow;
Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek,
The devil will have you the rest of the week!"
—Harper's Bazar.

The Fetish Man Abroad.

When abroad the fetish man is always a conspicuous figure in a village. He wears a tall hat of animal skin; around his neck hang suspended by strings a few small specimens of his wares, and slung around his shoulders are little parcels of charms, into which are stuck birds' feathers. Metal rings, to which mysterious little packages are attached, clash and clang as he walks, serving, together with a liberal supply of iron bells fastened to his person, to announce the Nganga's presence; and, as if his body did not offer a sufficient surface to display all his magical outfit, he carries, slung over his left shoulder in a woven pocket, a load of wonder working material. A peep into a fetish man's sack discloses a curious assortment of preventives—eagles' claws and feathers, fishbones, antelope horns, leopard teeth, tails and heads of snakes, flint stones, hairs of the elephant's tail, perforated stones, different colored chalks, eccentric shaped roots, various herbs, etc. There are sufficient reasons for his carrying these with him; if he left them in his village some one might steal them; and, again, provided as he is, he can administer at a moment's notice to suffering humanity some devil-proof mixture.—Century.

A. T. Stewart's Way.

An old employe of the late A. T. Stewart, the millionaire dry goods merchant of New York, tells an instance which shows the means sometimes employed by that gentleman for enforcing the rules of his store. There was a rule to the effect that no person employed in the building should carry matches under penalty of dismissal. One evening, as Mr. Stewart was passing through the store on his way home, he suddenly turned to a number of clerks who were standing near the door and asked: "Can any of you oblige me with a match?" No one answered for a moment, till one of the men, prompted by courtesy, and thinking that his employer would not take advantage of him, replied: "Certainly, sir, here is one." "You are discharged," was the ungracious response. "Go to the desk and get what is due you." And with a "good evening," Mr. Stewart passed on to his carriage.—Washington Post.

THE STATES IN GENERAL.

CONNECTICUT is threatened with the loss of her shad.

OHIO'S grape crop per acre is worth three times that of California.

A KANSAS farmer is producing maple sugar from sap furnished by trees artificially grown.

IT is said that the natives of Alaska spend so much of their time in boats that their legs are crooked and weak.

THE Massachusetts legislature has appropriated $2,000 to be applied toward disseminating information regarding abandoned farms in the state.

TEXAS claims 1,542,285 horses and heads the list. Illinois is next with 1,123,973. In valuation Texas claims $49,618,323 and Illinois $69,214,809.

A FARM at Pithole, Pa., which was bought some years ago, during the oil excitement, by Chicago speculators for $1,500,000 was sold recently at a tax sale for $100.

OKLAHOMA is nearly as large as the state of Ohio. It has 60,000 inhabitants, a larger number than either Wyoming or Nevada has, and is now about ready for statehood.

WESTERN Franklin county contains the second highest elevation in Massachusetts, an isolated peak in the town of Rowe, bearing the name of Mount Davis, 2,170 feet in altitude.

WOMAN suffrage is symbolized in Wyoming's new seal of state, which shows the figure of a woman from whose uplifted arm is suspended a broken chain, while the state's motto is "Equal Rights."

DELAWARE is said to have more living ex-governors than any other state in the union. Five of them—B. T. Biggs, John P. Cochran, James Ponder, John W. Hall and Charles F. Stokley—are still engaged in active business.

H. J. BIBLE of Lyon county, Kan., rented a farm last year for $380 on which he raised 8,000 bushels of corn. At present prices his crop would bring $4,000. He had no one to help him but his son, but Providence may have favored him on account of his name.

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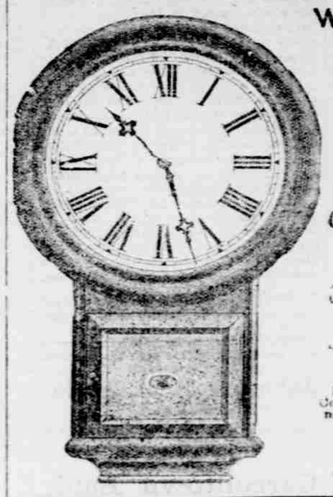
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



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LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

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ensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

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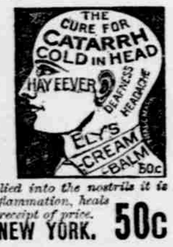
"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

Elys Cream Balm

THE CURE FOR

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD



Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work, should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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SEMI-NEWSY TID-BITS.

A HOME for broken down bachelors has been founded in St. Louis.

THE discovery of nickel near the village of Peova, in Ontario, has created much excitement.

ANOTHER Bellamy colony is to be started near Beaver City in No Man's Land. It is expected to number five hundred.

POISONED grain has been scattered in the courthouse yard at Sioux City, and it is expected that the English sparrows will eat it and die.

A FUNERAL procession got stuck in the mud at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day, and everybody had to get out and walk excepting the corpse.

THE city council of Santa Barbara, Cal., has ordered every eucalyptus tree that stands within one hundred feet of a water main to be cut down.

L. K. TANNOCK, of Pratt Mines, Ala., jumped into a well sixty feet deep. There was not enough water in it to drown him, and he was taken out alive but badly bruised.

A SCHOOLHOUSE in which Susan B. Anthony taught for three years, up in Canajoharie, in central New York, has been advertised for sale at auction. It was built in 1849.

A CHATTANOOGA dentist lost a valuable diamond ring the other day in a curious manner. He was examining the back teeth of a patient, when the ring slipped down the latter's throat. The ring has not yet been recovered.

BERLIN doctors have come to an understanding that hereafter their coachmen shall wear white hats, so that a doctor's carriage may be always immediately distinguished and the public enabled to summon medical aid on the streets in urgent cases.

A CRAZY spectator in court at Woonsocket, R. I., a few days ago seized some copies of the general statutes and smashed glass panels in Judge Ballou's bookcase and window lights to the extent of thirty-five dollars before he could be seized and locked up.

SHERIFF HAYNES, of Dearborn county, Ind., was awakened by a pull on the doorbell of the jail at Lawrenceburg the other morning, and upon responding to the summons found one of the prisoners on the outside who had voluntarily returned. Investigation showed that all the prisoners had escaped during the night.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

BEEBEE BEEBEE is the name of a resident of Beeville, Bee county, Tex.

THERE are one hundred and one life prisoners in the Kentucky penitentiaries.

THE thinnest and at the same time one of the toughest leathers tanned is a frogskin.

STRABO informs us that the invention of bellows is due to the Scythian philosopher Anacharsis, who lived in the time of Solon.

ABOUT the only farm work that cannot now successfully be done by machinery is husking corn. It is still done about the same old way.

A SMALL company invited to taste the tea recently purchased by a London company at fifty-three dollars a pound arrived at the conclusion that it was worth the money.

ONE of the streets of Palermo is named after President Lincoln. This was done by order of the marquis of Rudini, the new premier of Italy, who was mayor of Palermo at the time of Lincoln's assassination.

IT is the fashion now to buy odd vases. Pairs are going out of style. This is a very comforting thought to the woman who has engaged a new parlor maid and has had no experience of her talents as a bric-a-brac smasher.

AN English beggar letter asking for a pair of cast-off trousers closed pathetically with these words: "So send me, most honored sir, the trousers, and they will be woven into the laurel crown of your good deeds in Heaven."

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE, an institute for young men, is situated on a hill in Missouri, and on another hill directly opposite is a female seminary. The man who goes into this territory with field glasses to sell ought to make money.

FULLY two-thirds of the professional criminals of the country have decorations in India ink tattooed in some parts of their bodies. The decorations please the owner and sometimes aid in his identification when he is wanted for a crime.

LOST KENTUCKY MINE.

Stories of Large Amounts of Silver Taken from the Mountains.

One of the most persistent, and yet one of the most elusive traditions of Kentucky is that of Swift's Silver Mine, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Half a dozen mountain counties claim to have within the borders of each the original mine, but as no search has ever revealed the existence of argentiferous ore in any of them, half a dozen other counties claim that a mistake may have been made, and hope the wonderful mine may be within their own limits. Every now and then some person crazed on the subject makes his appearance with a map or chart, assuming to show by actual survey the location of the long lost mine.

John Swift was in East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky as early as 1761, accompanied by two Frenchmen, and somewhere in that region they coined, or pretended to coin, large quantities of silver money. There were no mints in the United States then, and Swift was arrested upon the suspicion of being a counterfeiter. This was in North Carolina. The coin turned out to be purer silver than that of the British mint, and he was released. Swift left Bell County, Ky., because the Indians were troublesome, and he gave a lady of that county the journal of his wanderings. His journal gave a vague account of about $54,000 and "crowns" which he and his companions concealed at various places in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky to facilitate their journey and secure safety. Ever since that journal became public search parties have hunted for the hidden wealth as persistently as ever Eastern people hunted for the hidden treasure of Captain Kidd, or the Southern people searched for the secret treasure-cave of Captain Blackbeard.

It goes without saying that nobody has ever found any signs of the treasure. True, there are more or less plausible traditions in various localities. For instance, in Carter County ancient tools and instruments used to coin money were found at the foot of a cliff many years ago. The crumbling away of a ledge of the cliff had allowed the tools to fall from their concealment. It is claimed, also, that one of the first settlers of Carter County found near his pioneer cabin a quantity of peculiar cinders so heavy as to cause him to have them tested. The result was the extraction of sufficient silver to make several silver spoons, which, it was said, were as late as 1870 in possession of members of the family. Crucibles, furnaces, cinders and other relics of mineral smeltings, upon a small scale, have been found in several counties and attributed to a vicinage of Swift's silver mine. In 1871 three Cherokee Indians visited Wolfe County and carried away two sacks full of some weighty substance, which the residents in the neighborhood united in believing was some of Swift's silver. The presence of the Indians was well known, their object plainly guessed, yet nobody watched them closely enough to discover the place where they procured their treasure.

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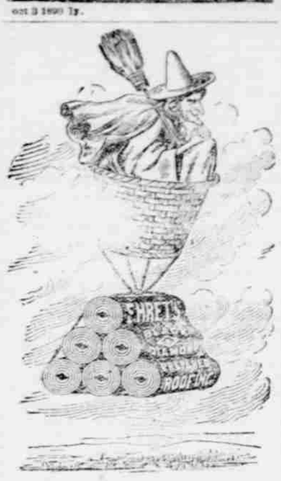

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DEMI-NEWSY FOREIGN NOTES.

RUSSIAN peasants will be prohibited by law shortly from selling or mortgaging their lands.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says the conclusion of a treaty with the [illegible] chiefs by which the latter agree to abolish slavery at Vita is officially announced.

AN association has been [illegible] in London to send colonists [illegible] to Palestine. So many are [illegible] Jerusalem that it is one of the [illegible] idly growing cities in the world.

GAMBLING at Monte Carlo still flourishes. The capital stock of [illegible] playhouse is six million [illegible] the stockholders have just [illegible] dividend of thirty-two per cent. for [illegible] past year.

A CHOLERA epidemic has [illegible] among the natives of [illegible] abirmed by any sudden [illegible] whistle or shout, the natives [illegible] violently, contract their features, [illegible] stiffen their limbs, jump about [illegible] waltz like dervishes.

A SENSATION has been caused in Germania foreign office by a [illegible] by a lawyer named Jacobsohn, [illegible] a barrister named Nemero for [illegible] marks' commission for secret [illegible] a position in the service. [illegible] been dismissed on account of [illegible] dal.

IN Germany experiments have [illegible] by been made with small [illegible] for towing heavy boats on [illegible] steam, however, of attaching the [illegible] the locomotive it is attached to a [illegible] towing car, which is drawn by the [illegible] motive. The plan is said to be [illegible] tory.

THE Hindoos are about to adopt [illegible] modern notion in forming a "[illegible] tourists party" for visiting [illegible] America, China, Japan and the [illegible] "The Hindoo noblemen and gentlemen who are invited to join the party are assured that they will be able to [illegible] without violation of caste rules.

JAPAN had a plethora of epidemics during 1890. Influenza reached [illegible] shores in February. Cholera followed with over 31,000 deaths. Dysentery affected 38,378 persons, with 15,[illegible] deaths, a ratio of 18.94 per cent. [illegible] fever occurred 22,784 times, with [illegible] deaths, 28.56 per cent.

LARISSE is to have an international exposition in the summer of 1892 for [illegible] apparatus and methods of the [illegible] Cross societies, the most important means of feeding and clothing soldiers, hygiene, and popular cooking. It will be in the Crystal palace, a structure about twice the size of Madison square garden.

THE SEASON'S SMILES.

MRS. DEFLAT—"What is that horrible smell?" Mr. DeFlat—"I judge from the odor that it's one of those odorless stoves."

PASSENGER—"Conductor, why don't you call out the stations plainer?" Conductor—"Say, this road don't hire a man for no elocutionist! See?"

LITTLE EDITH—"Mamma, what's a poorhouse?" Mamma—"A poorhouse, Edith, is an imaginary place of punishment where he intends residing next year."

DR. KILLEM—"Did the medicine I sent to your husband cause him to sleep easy?" Mrs. Widdersweede (softly)—"Yes; unless the medical students disturbed him."

"THIS is regular nightmare weather," said Jorum yesterday. "How do you make that out?" asked Quorum. "Why, it's equine-nocturnal," answered Jorum with a horse laugh.

WINKLE—"I understand that the actor next to you is a fine musician." Binkle—"Eh?" Winkle—"They say she composes." Binkle—"Great Cæsar, no wonder it discomposes everybody in the flat."

A SOLICITOR'S Daughter.—"Old gentleman at head of stairs—"Sally, isn't it time to go to bed?" Sally—"Yes, father dear; don't put it off another minute. Your health, you know, is your best."

CURIOSO—"Are you cutting the society articles out of that paper before you're taking it home to your wife and daughters?" Banks (handling the shears)—"No; I'm cutting out the millinery advertisements."

BROWN—"And I saw there a curious affair. Really, I can't describe it. It hadn't the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth." Fogg—"Oh, I see. It was a prize cup won in some yacht race."

AFTER the earthquake at Ischia the disinterred an old woman, inhaling "God bless you!" she cried, as the helped her out; "but for pity's sake," she added, impetuously, "dig a little deeper and save my——" "What!" "Why, there anyone else alive here?" she inquired, anxiously. "My hens!" sighed the old dame.

FOREIGNERS OF NOTE

MME. CARNOT'S musicales at the Elysee, in Paris, are really amusing in their splendor.

LORD STANLEY, of Preston, governor general of Canada, is an enthusiastic football player.

EMIN PACHA has been joined by a German botanist. A new plant has been called Eminia Emini.

THE late Charles Bradlaugh played a strong game of chess and was [illegible] among the best players of England. He was also skillful in checkers and other similar games.

PRINCE HENRY, brother of the present emperor of Germany, recently displayed [illegible] prising talent as a violinist at a concert in Kiel. The prince played the first violin in the orchestra.

OSCAR WILDE has not abandoned [illegible] esthetic[illegible] entirely. It seems [illegible] dines now in a white room with [illegible] upon the wall and no furniture [illegible] the table and chairs, while the [illegible] ing-room has settees with high [illegible] backs and sage green cushions.

THE people of Japan owe much of their progress the last to [illegible] to the Empress Haruko, a very [illegible] ly and progressive woman. [illegible] intimate friend, Shimada Tamaye, graduated from Vassar college, and [illegible] doubtless done much to assist the [illegible] press in introducing western [illegible] tions into Japan.

Stopping the World.

Almost the whole of Europe has been covered by exact surveys. Even the Balkan states, where the complete [illegible] unscientific Turk has done [illegible] nothing to map the country that we [illegible] long under his control, the work has been done for him by the enterprise of the Russians, Austrians and Germans, who naturally have taken a very great interest in mapping this mountainous and debatable quarter of Europe. [illegible] Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine. The first country on the continent to undertake these minute surveys was France, in 1750, and the work has steadily progressed in various countries until almost the whole of Europe has been mapped in beautiful and admirable detail. We find, however, that [illegible] large part of Scandinavia, [illegible] eastern Russia map-makers have [illegible] yet the advantage of these [illegible] surveys.

An Illuminated Cat.

An illuminated cat is among the curiosities of the patent office at Washington, D